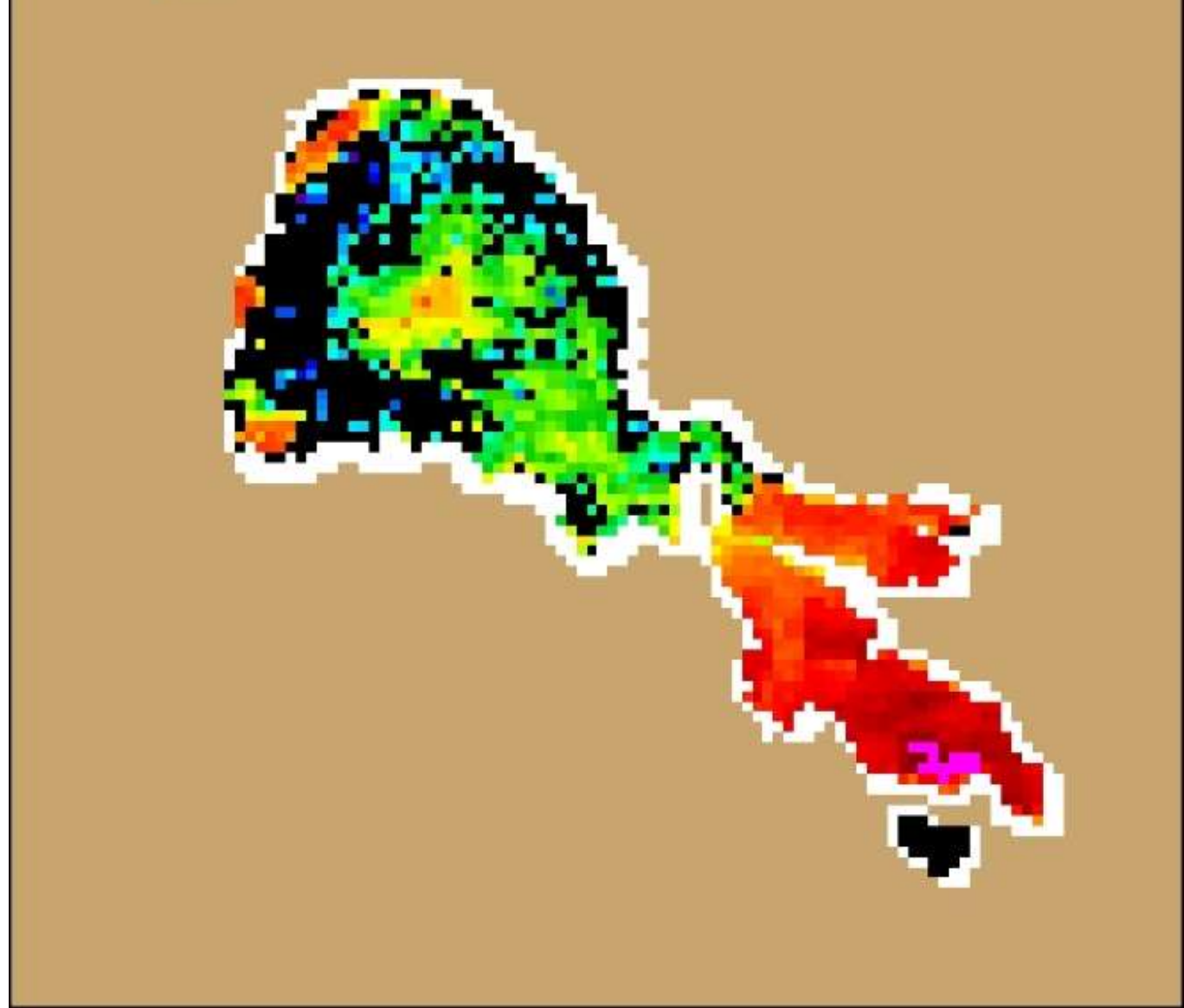


# Use of Satellites to Examine Cyanobacteria in California's Large Waterbodies

Randy Turner

San Francisco Estuary Institute



# SWAMP contract with SFEI

Process, analyze and report on satellite imagery provided by NOAA to protect public health from cyanobacterial Harmful Algal Blooms (cyanoHABs)



Photo credit: Jacob Kann

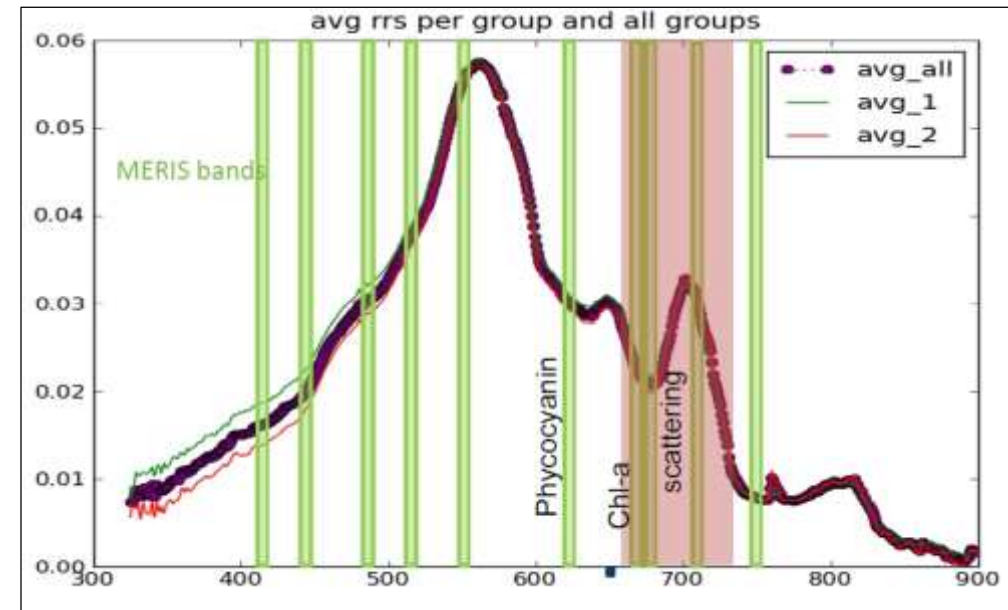
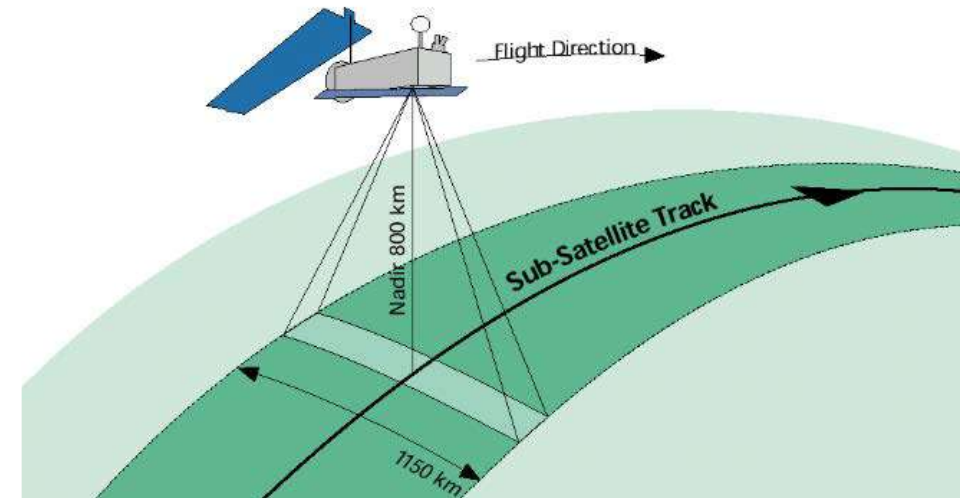
# Contract with SWAMP

- Develop infrastructure for processing satellite imagery
- Historic Data
  - Analyze data from MERIS satellite (2002-2012)
  - Status and Trends report on cyanoHABs in large lakes
- New Data
  - Analyze data from OLCI on Sentinel-3 satellite (launched 2/16)
- Reporting
  - Create web portal for viewing imagery and related data
  - Inform waterbody managers when bloom conditions occur
  - Issue regular bulletins and newsletters to public



# Satellite Basics

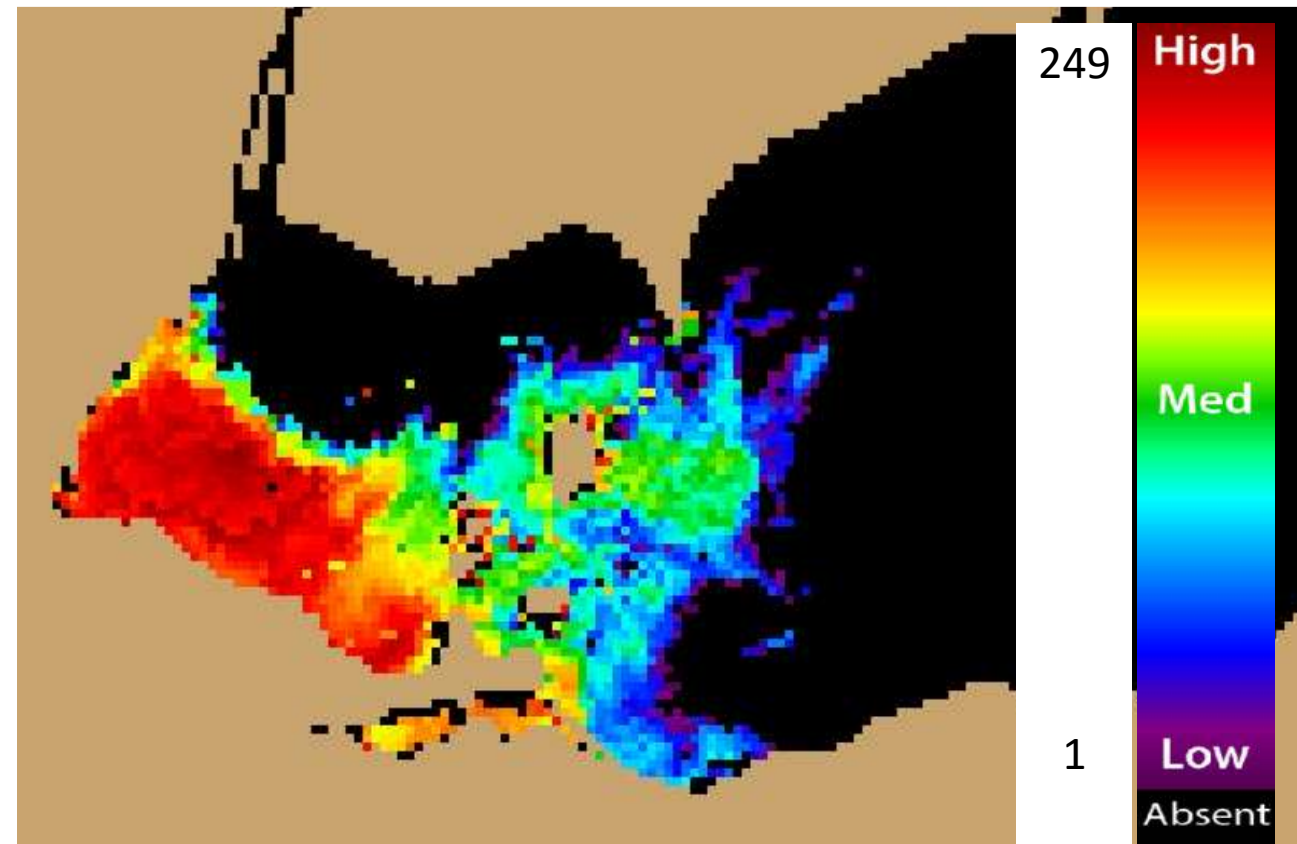
- Flyover every few days
  - Swath 1,150 km wide
  - Resolution is 300m x 300m (per pixel)
  - Satellite analyzes light absorption signature in each pixel
  - Shape in key spectral bands
- Estimate concentration (N) for each pixel:
  - Cyanobacteria
  - Non-cyanobacteria
  - All algae





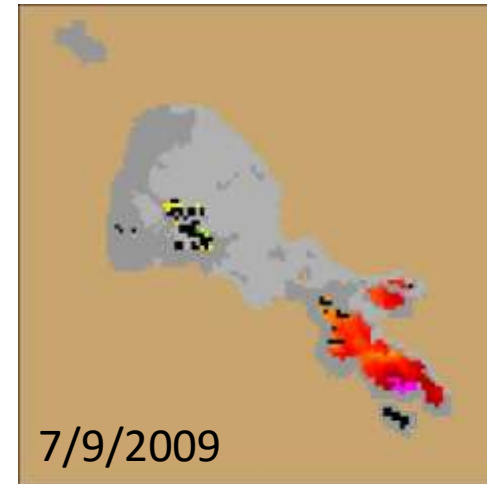
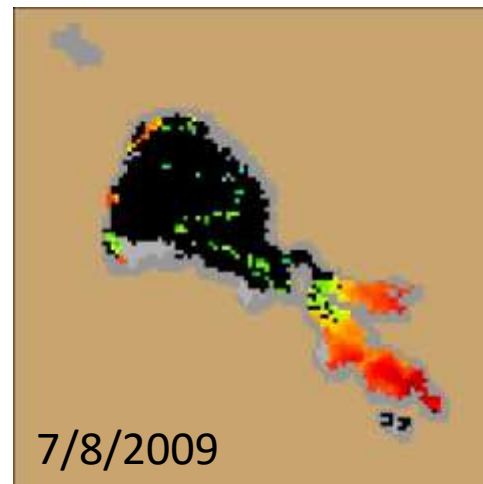
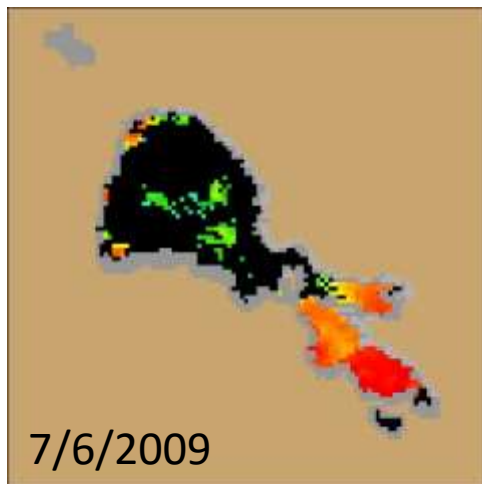
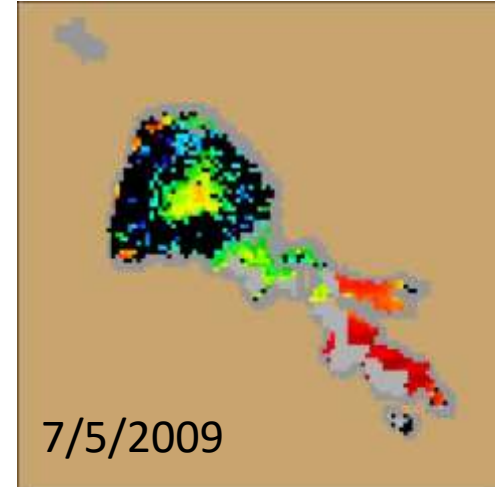
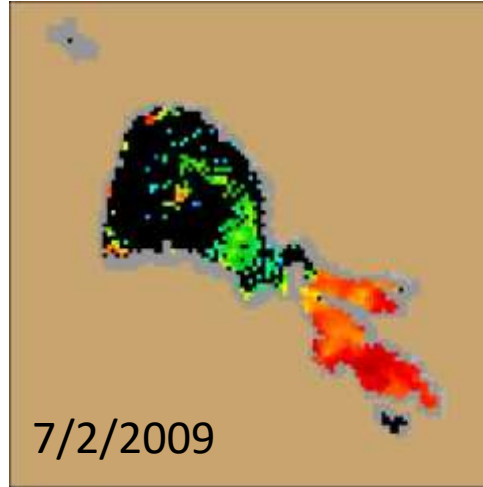
# Satellite Basics

- Each pixel assigned a value of N (1-249)
- Wind, clouds, etc. impact blooms
- Generate 10 day max composite



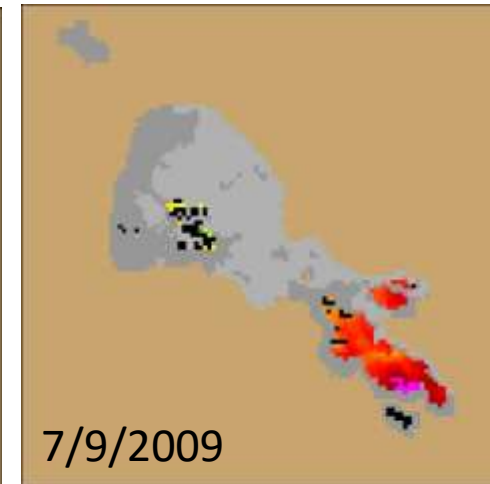
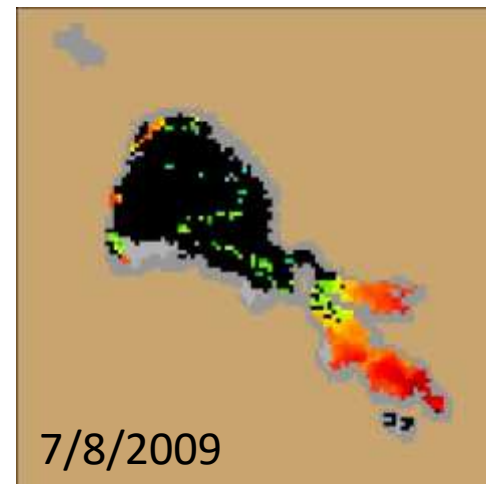
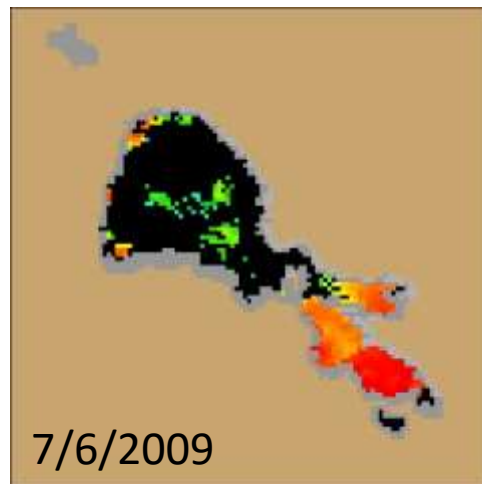
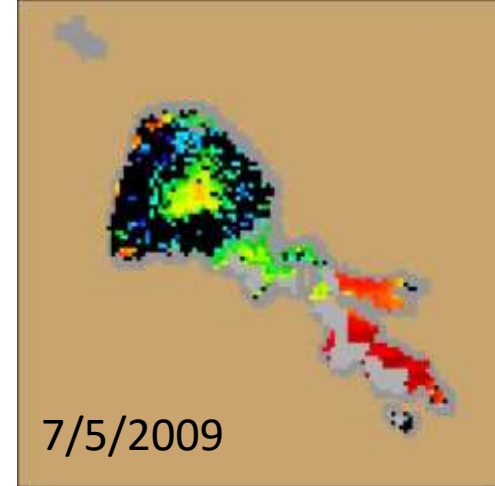
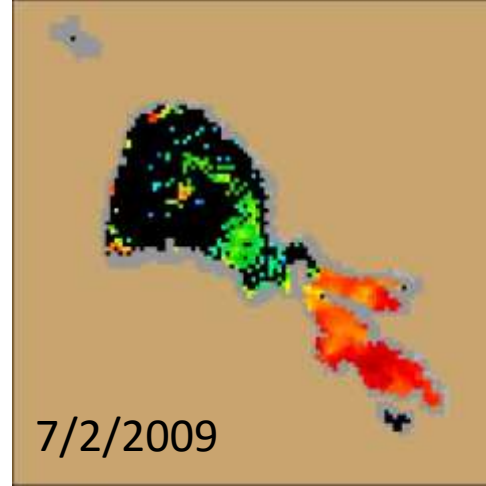
# Data Processing

- Review all scenes for previous 10 days



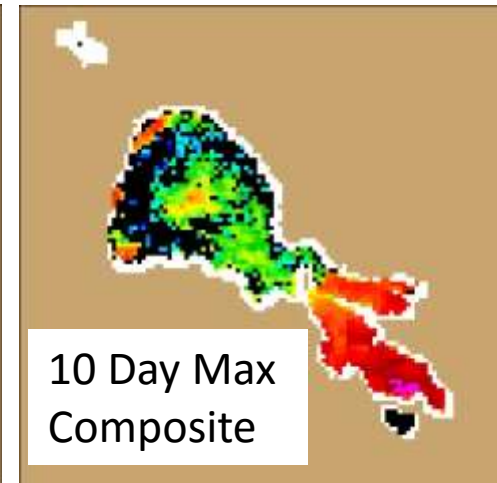
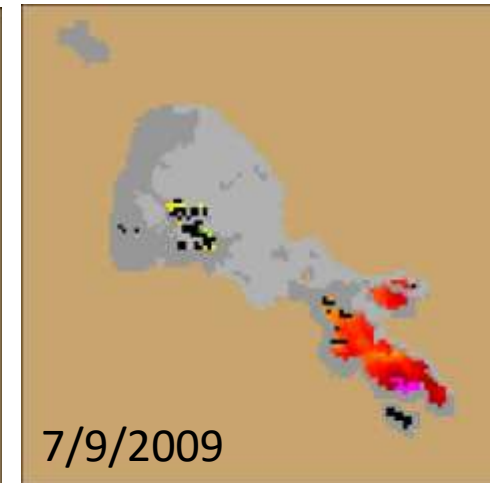
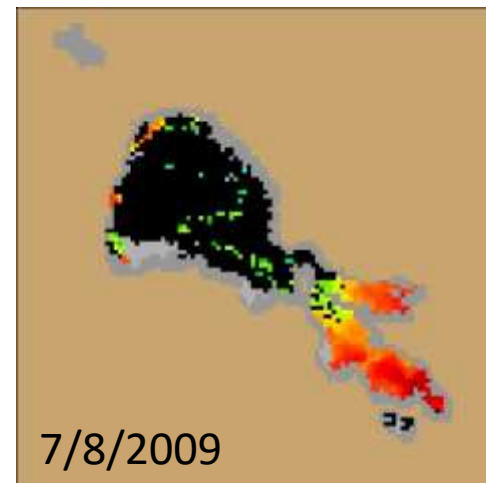
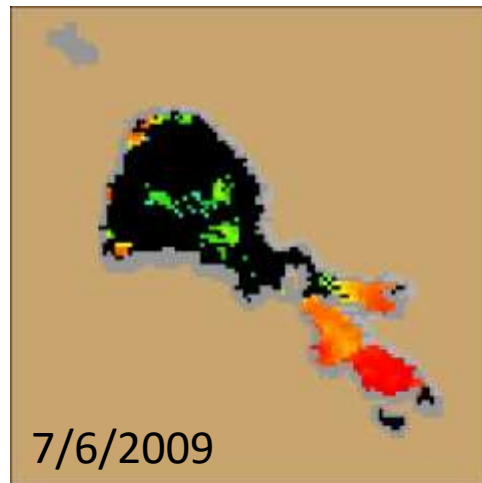
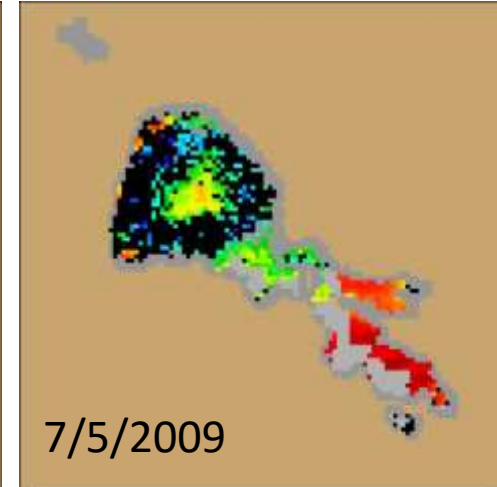
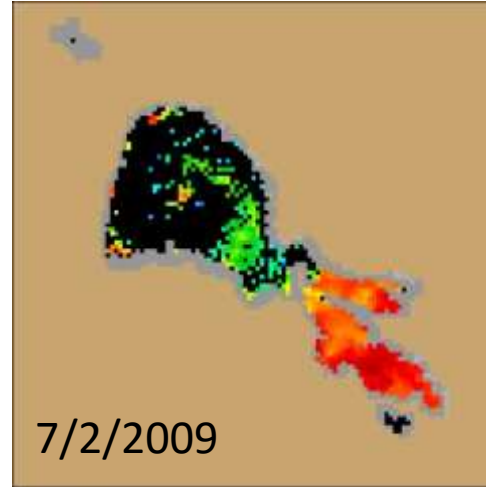
# Data Processing

- Review all scenes for previous 10 days
- Determine maximum value for each pixel location



# Data Processing

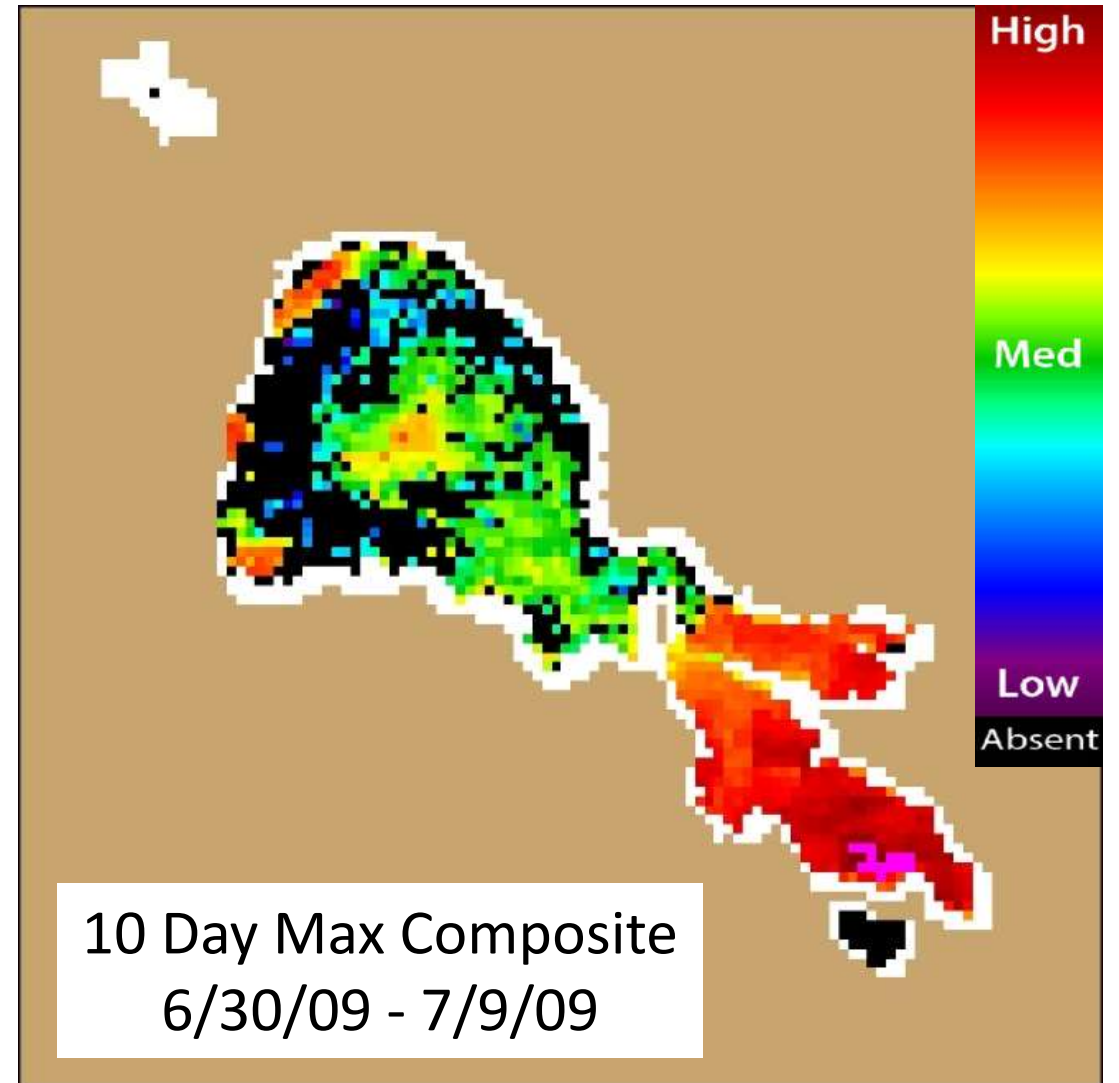
- Review all scenes for previous 10 days
- Determine maximum value for each pixel location
- Generate 10 day max composites





# Generate Statistics

- From each 10 day max composite, generate waterbody-wide estimates for:
  - Mean
  - Median
  - 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of max
- For each 'portion' of bloom:
  - Cyano / Non-Cyano / Total
- Convert N to:
  - Cyanobacterial Index (CI)
  - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)
  - Microcystis sp. (cells/mL)
- Where composites are:
  - >17 pixels (NOAA recommended)
  - >0 pixels



# Generate Statistics

- From each 10 day max composite, generate waterbody-wide estimates for:
  - Mean
  - Median
  - 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of max
- For each 'portion' of bloom:
  - Cyano / Non-Cyano / Total
- NOAA derived algorithms to convert N to:
  - Cyanobacterial Index (CI)
  - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)
  - Microcystis sp. (cells/mL)
- Where composites:
  - >17 pixels (NOAA recommended)
  - >0 pixels

			Cyano	Cyano	Cyano
			Mean	Median	90th %
			>17	>17	>17
start_date	end_date	Pixels	MC (cells/mL)	MC (cells/mL)	MC (cells/mL)
6/22/2009	7/1/2009	1757	109,648	131,826	1,995,262
6/23/2009	7/2/2009	1779	123,027	154,882	1,949,845
6/24/2009	7/3/2009	1739	109,648	134,896	1,949,845
6/25/2009	7/4/2009	1739	109,648	134,896	1,949,845
6/26/2009	7/5/2009	1721	134,896	181,970	1,778,279
6/27/2009	7/6/2009	1709	125,893	186,209	1,548,817
6/28/2009	7/7/2009	1709	125,893	186,209	1,548,817
6/29/2009	7/8/2009	1733	134,896	194,984	1,584,893
6/30/2009	7/9/2009	1721	125,893	186,209	1,621,810

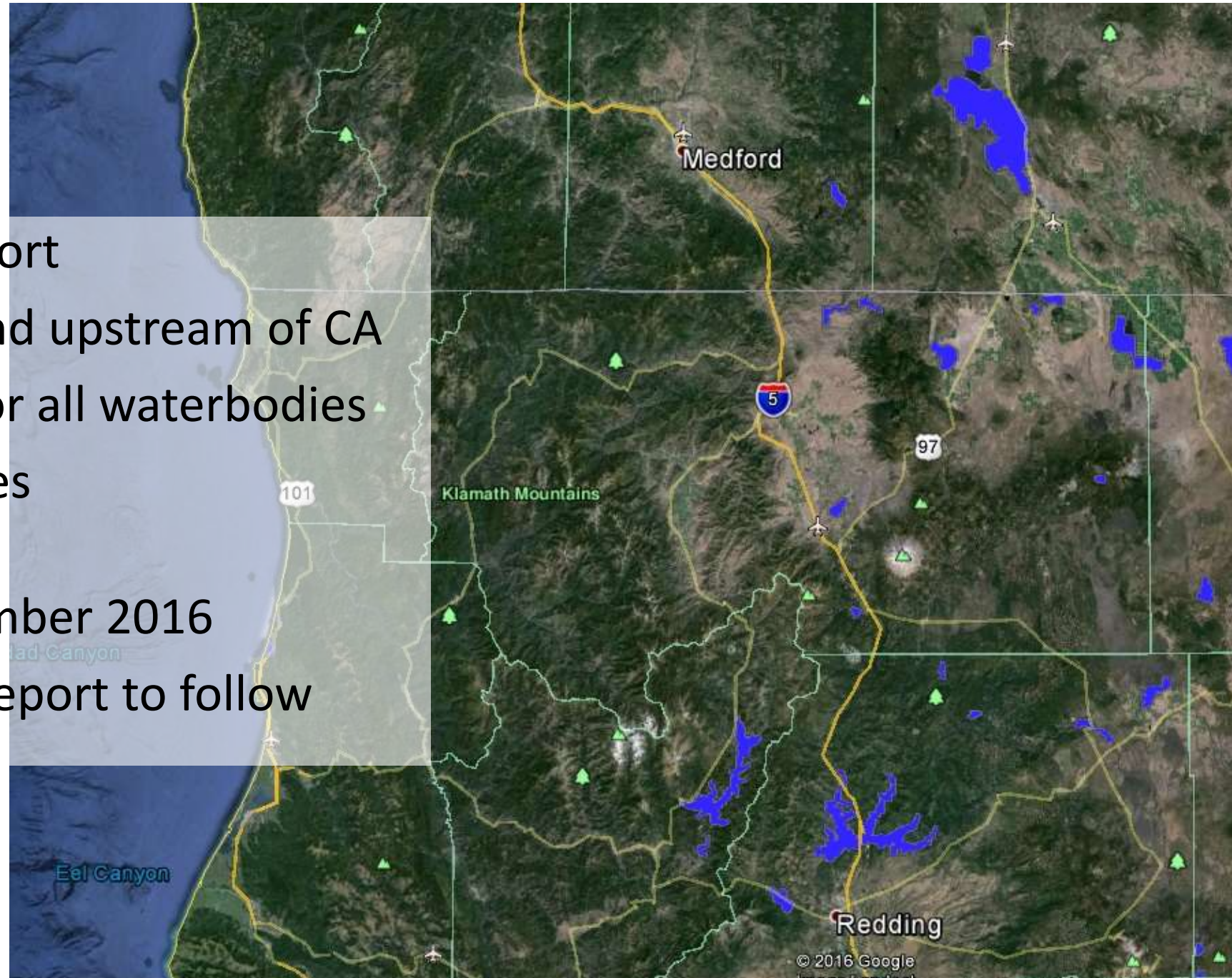
10 Day Max Composite

6/30/09 - 7/9/09

Generate 81 columns of data for each day for each waterbody!

# Historic Data

- Status and Trends report
- 255 waterbodies in and upstream of CA
- Summarize findings for all waterbodies
- Select ~20 waterbodies
  - Detailed analysis
- Final report by September 2016
- More extensive S&T report to follow





# Waterbodies in RB2 with MERIS Coverage

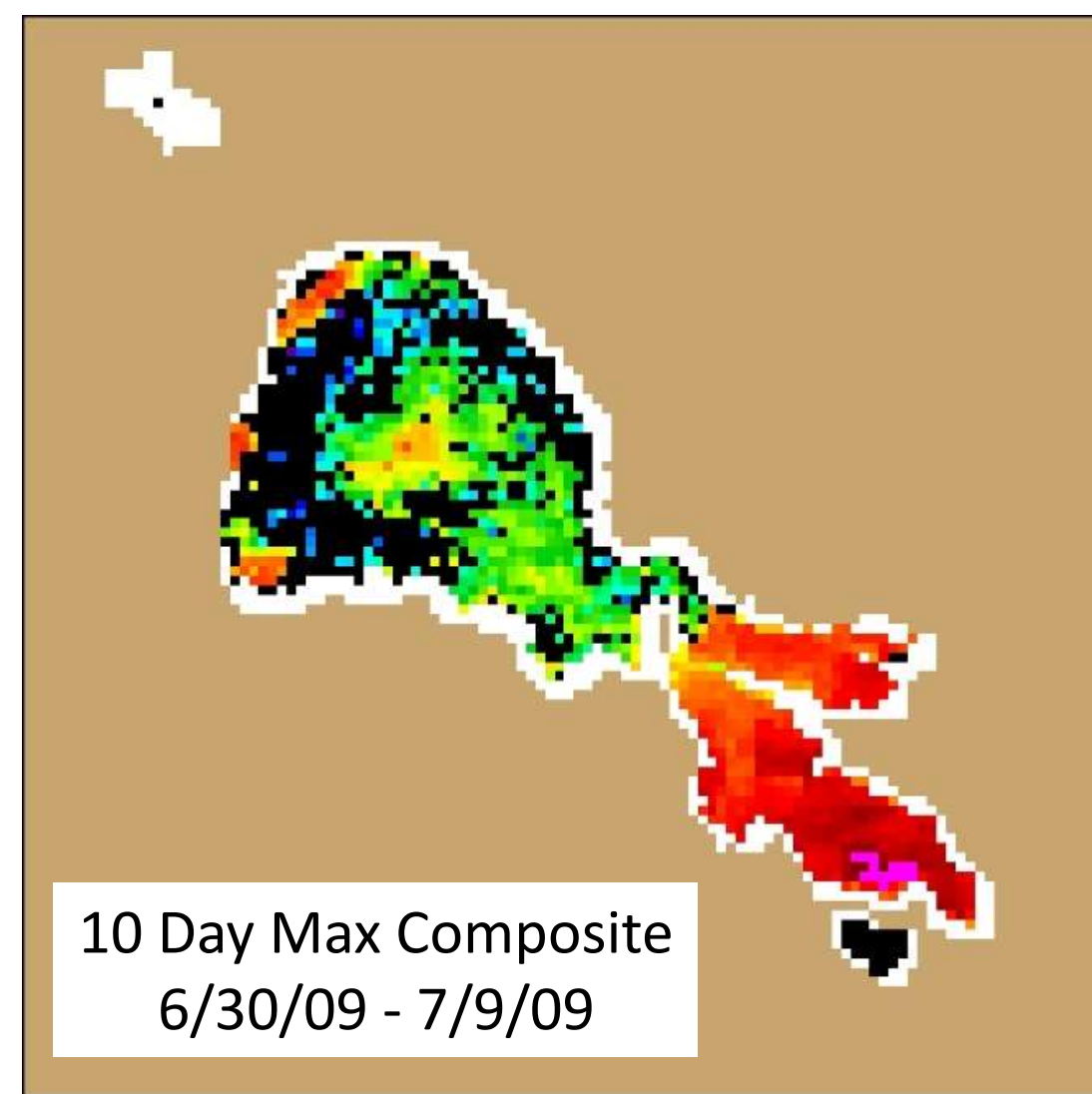




# Future Data

- OLCI/Sentinel-3 satellite
- Download and analyze new data regularly
- Communicate data to guide event response monitoring by:
  - Waterbody managers
  - County public health officials
  - Regional Board/SWAMP
- Publish:
  - Bi-weekly bulletins
  - Quarterly newsletter
  - Web maps and data

**Need contact information**



# Interactive Maps for MyWaterQuality Portal

- DRAFT mock-ups of what interactive maps may look like
- Posted Waterbody map
- Satellite Data map

Water Board Region 2

- [Anderson Lake](#)
- [Broad Slough](#)
- [Calaveras Reservoir](#)
- [Carquinez Strait](#)
- [Central Bay](#)
- [Laguna Lake](#)
- [Lake Curry](#)
- [Lake del Valle](#)
- [Lake Hennessey](#)
- [Lower South Bay](#)
- [Napa River island slough complex](#)
- [New York Slough](#)
- [Nicasio Reservoir](#)
- [Quarry Lakes](#)
- [Richardson Bay](#)
- [Sacramento River](#)
- [San Antonio Reservoir](#)
- [San Joaquin River](#)
- [San Pablo Bay](#)
- [South Bay](#)
- [Suisun Bay](#)
- [Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir](#)

Water Board Region 3

- [San Felipe Lake](#)
- [Hernandez Reservoir](#)
- [Lake San Antonio](#)
- [Nacimiento Reservoir](#)
- [Whale Rock Reservoir](#)
- [Soda Lake](#)
- [Lopez Lake](#)
- [Lake Cachuma](#)

HAB Warning Status

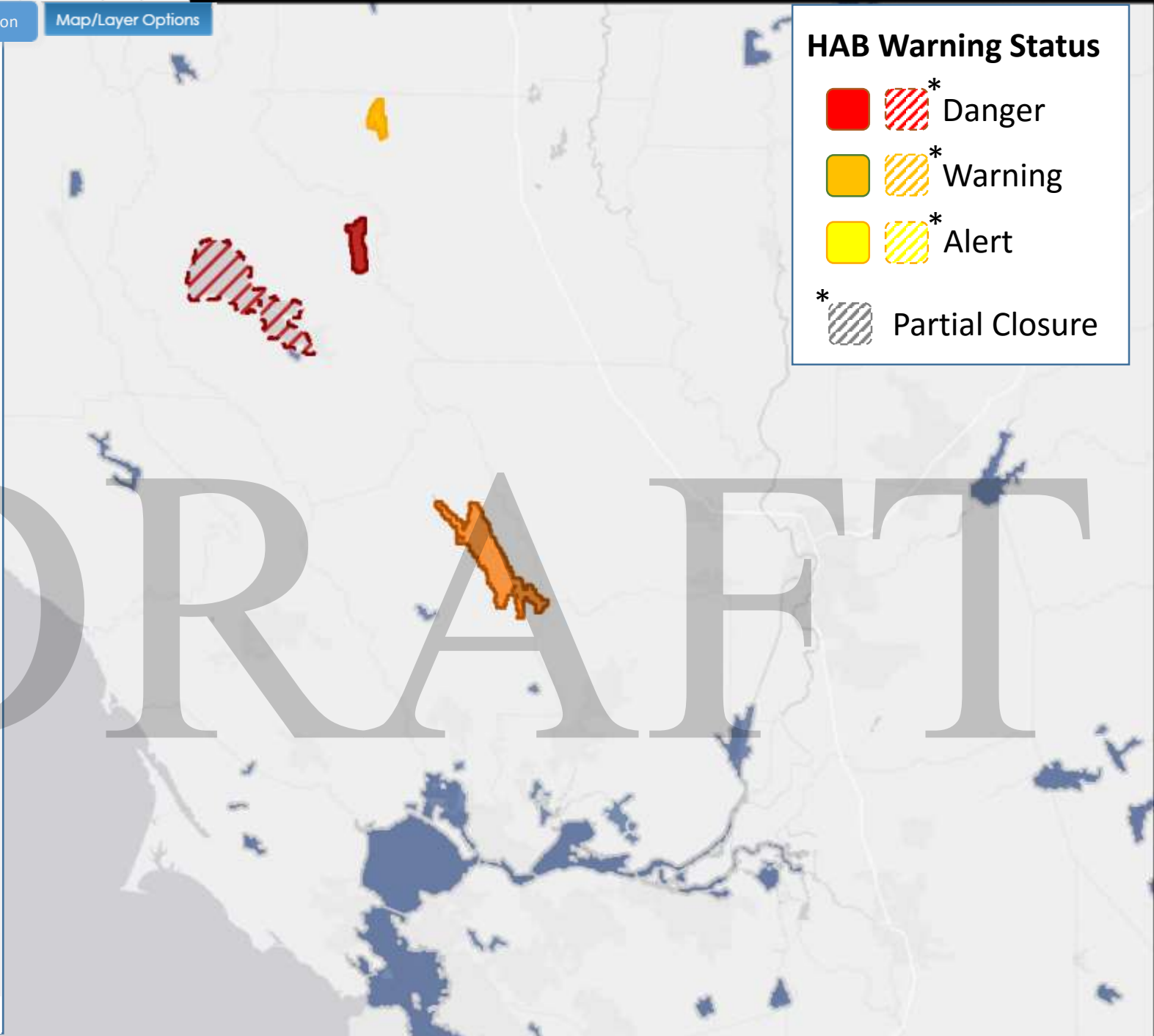
- \*

Danger
- \*

Warning
- \*

Alert
- \*

Partial Closure



Base Layer: Waterbody Status

Search Query

Find by Location

Map/Layer Options

## FHAB Warning Status

 \* Danger

 \* Warning

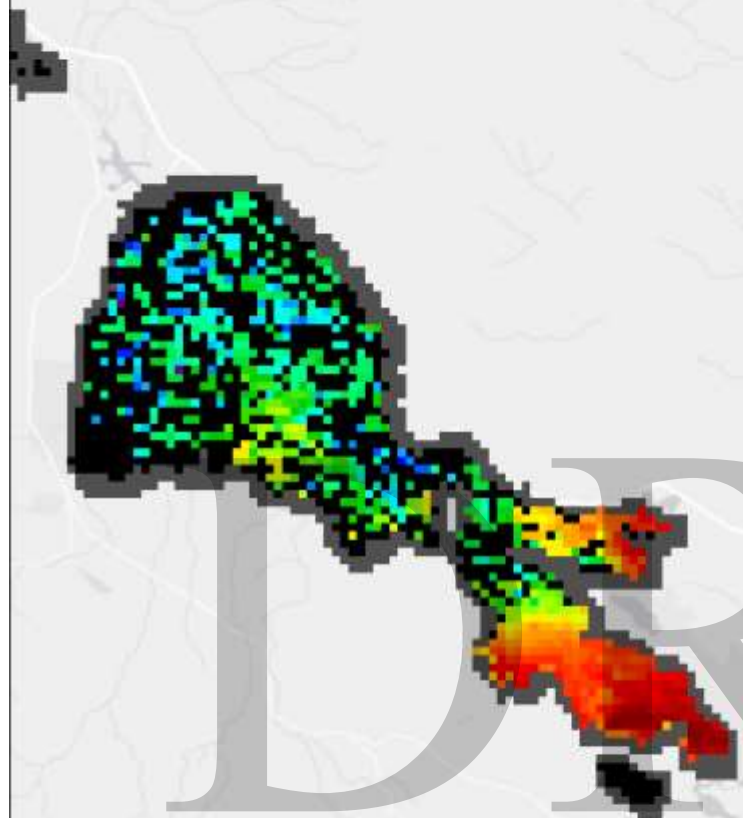
 \* Alert

\*  Partial Closure

Clear Lake  
Danger Advisory  
In effect

DRAFT

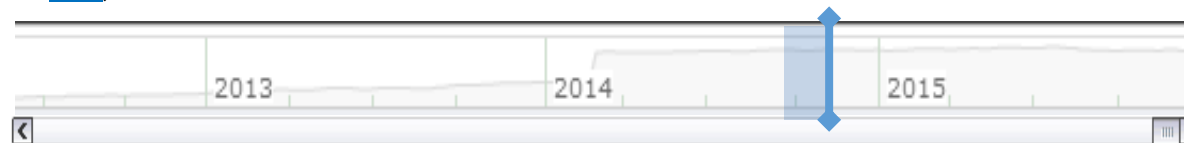




MERIS 10-Day Composite Biomass Estimate  
May 20, 2014 – May 30, 2014

# Clear Lake, Lake County, CA

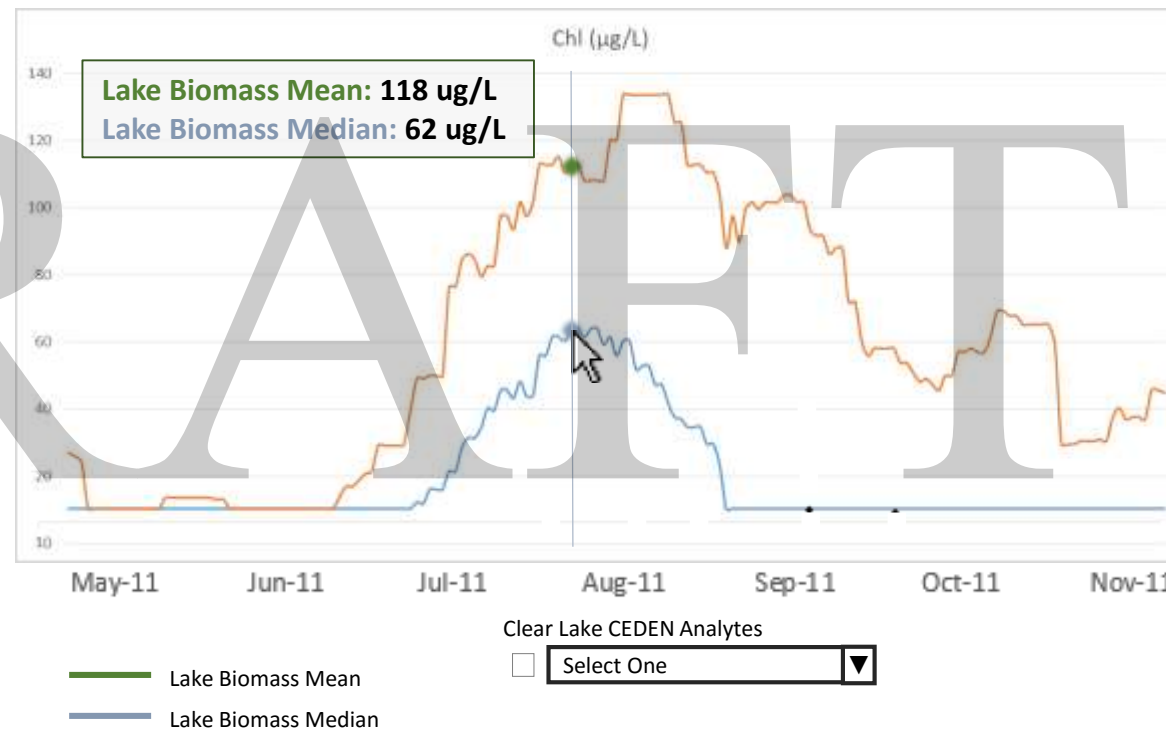
**Current Advisory:** State and county agencies are urging swimmers, boaters and recreational users to avoid contact with blue-green algae now blooming in Clear Lake located in Lake County, CA. The lake has been posted with advisories warning of any contact with the water because of possible toxins associated with the algae. ([Read More](#))

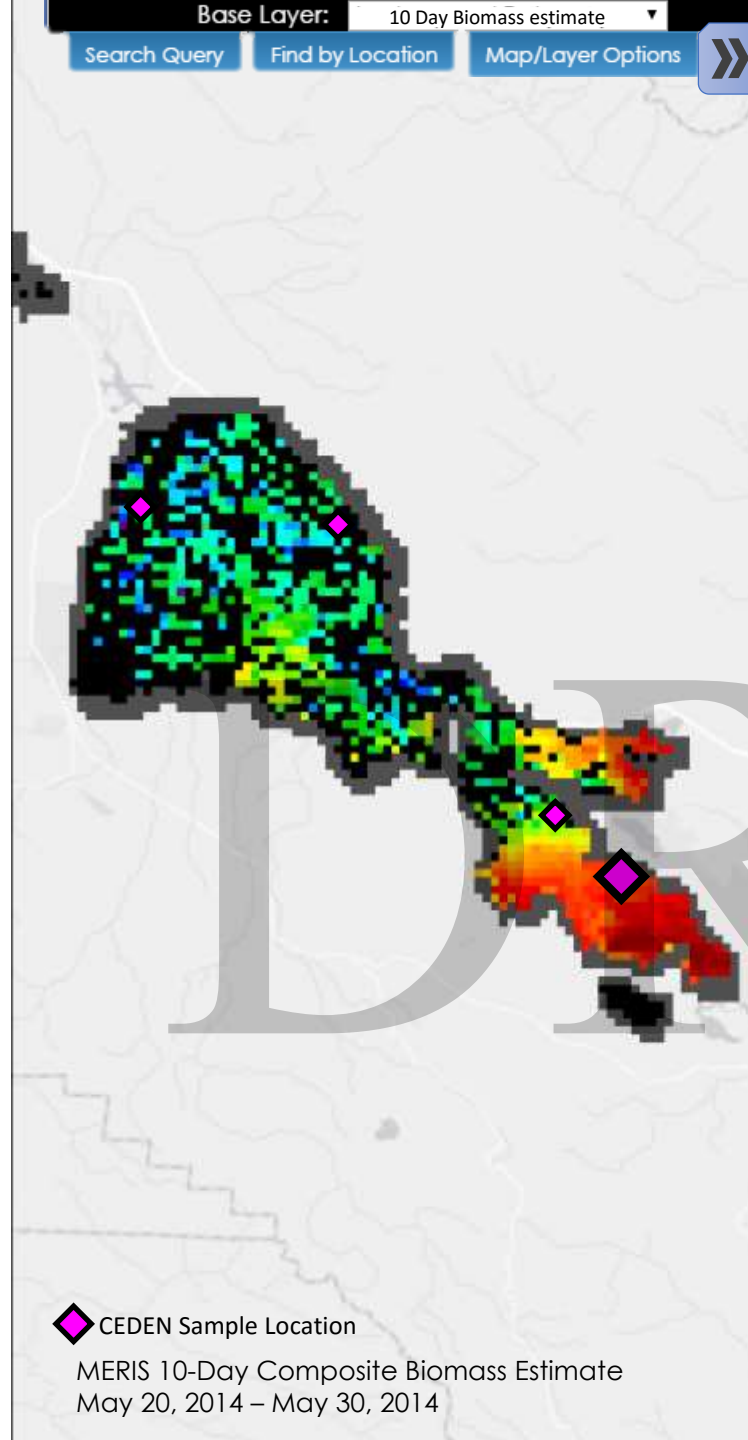


Display Last **10** Days

Trends Water Quality Data Table

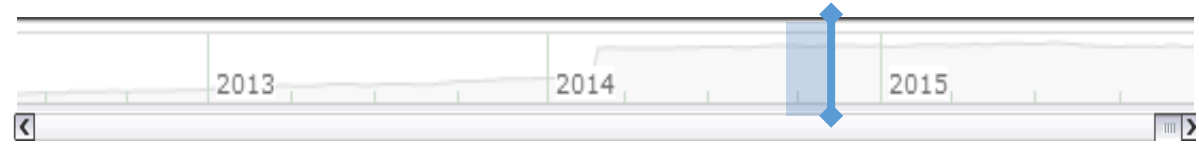
## Cyanobacteria Estimated Biomass & Toxicity





# Clear Lake, Lake County, CA

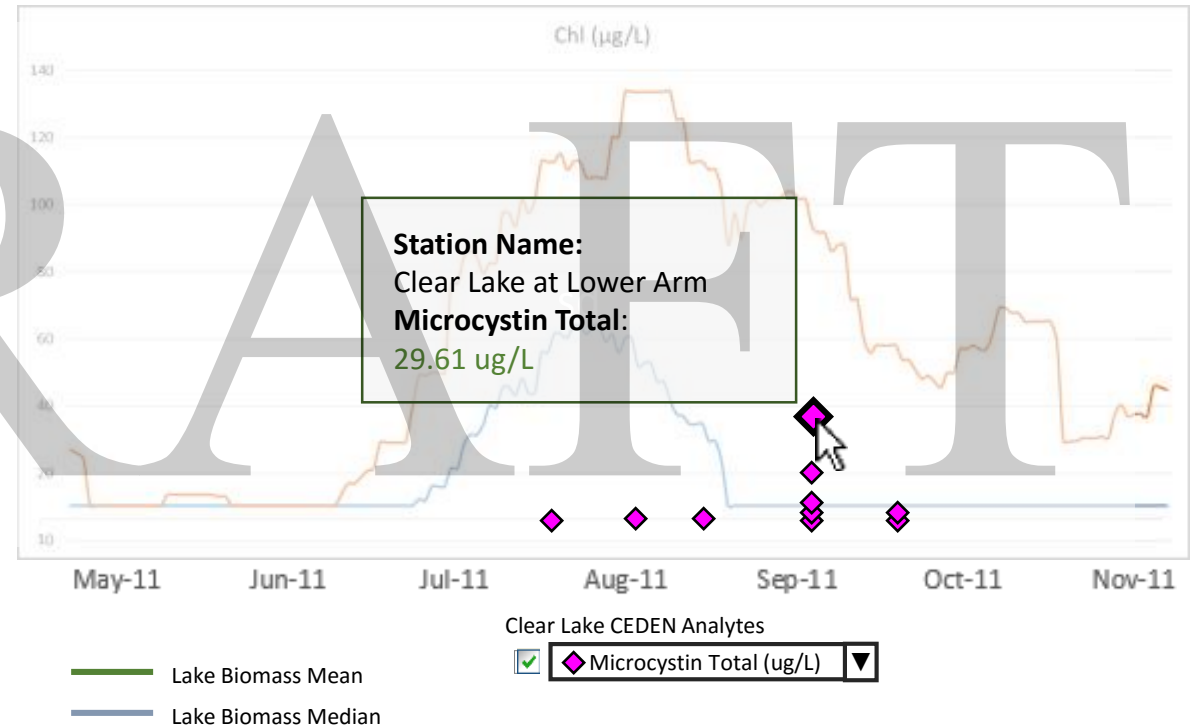
**Current Advisory:** State and county agencies are urging swimmers, boaters and recreational users to avoid contact with blue-green algae now blooming in Clear Lake located in Lake County, CA. The lake has been posted with advisories warning of any contact with the water because of possible toxins associated with the algae. ([Read More](#))

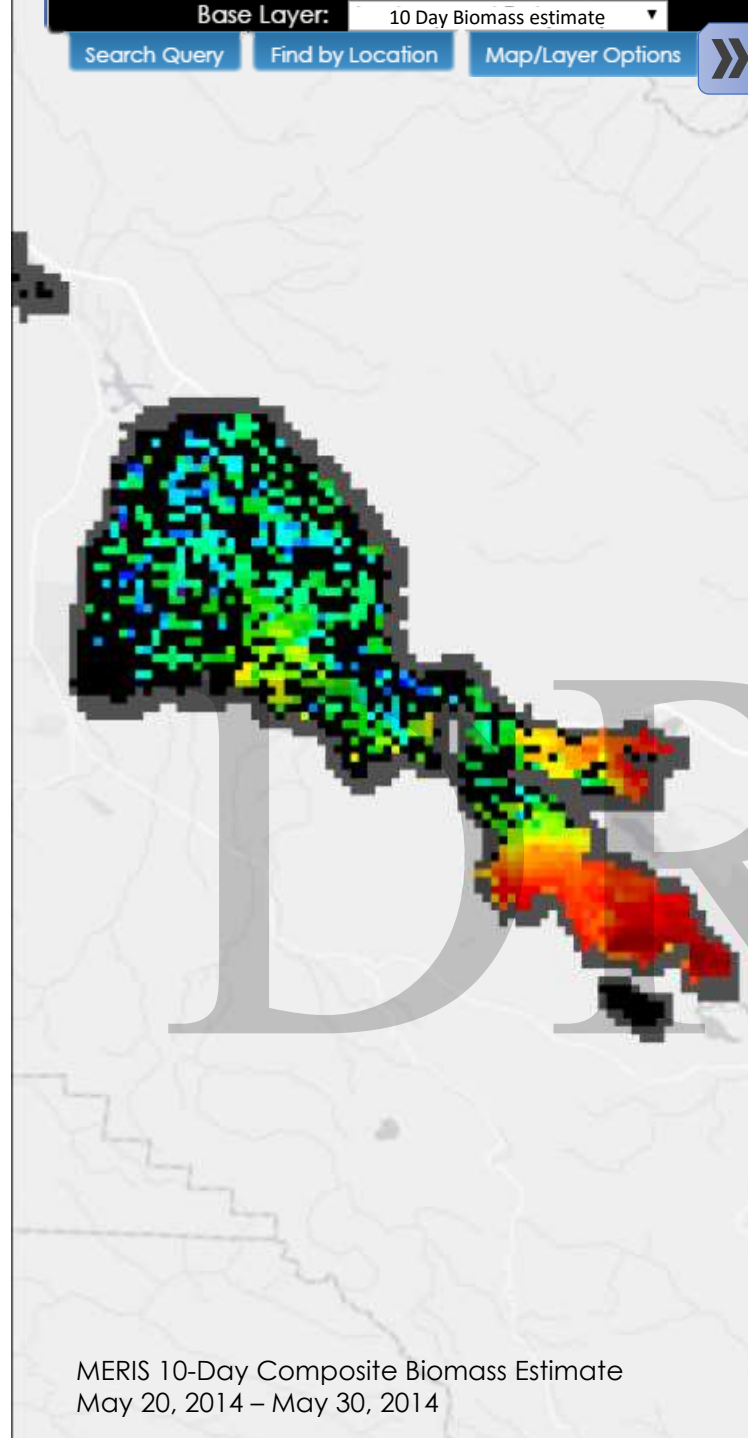


Display Last  Days

Trends Water Quality Data Table

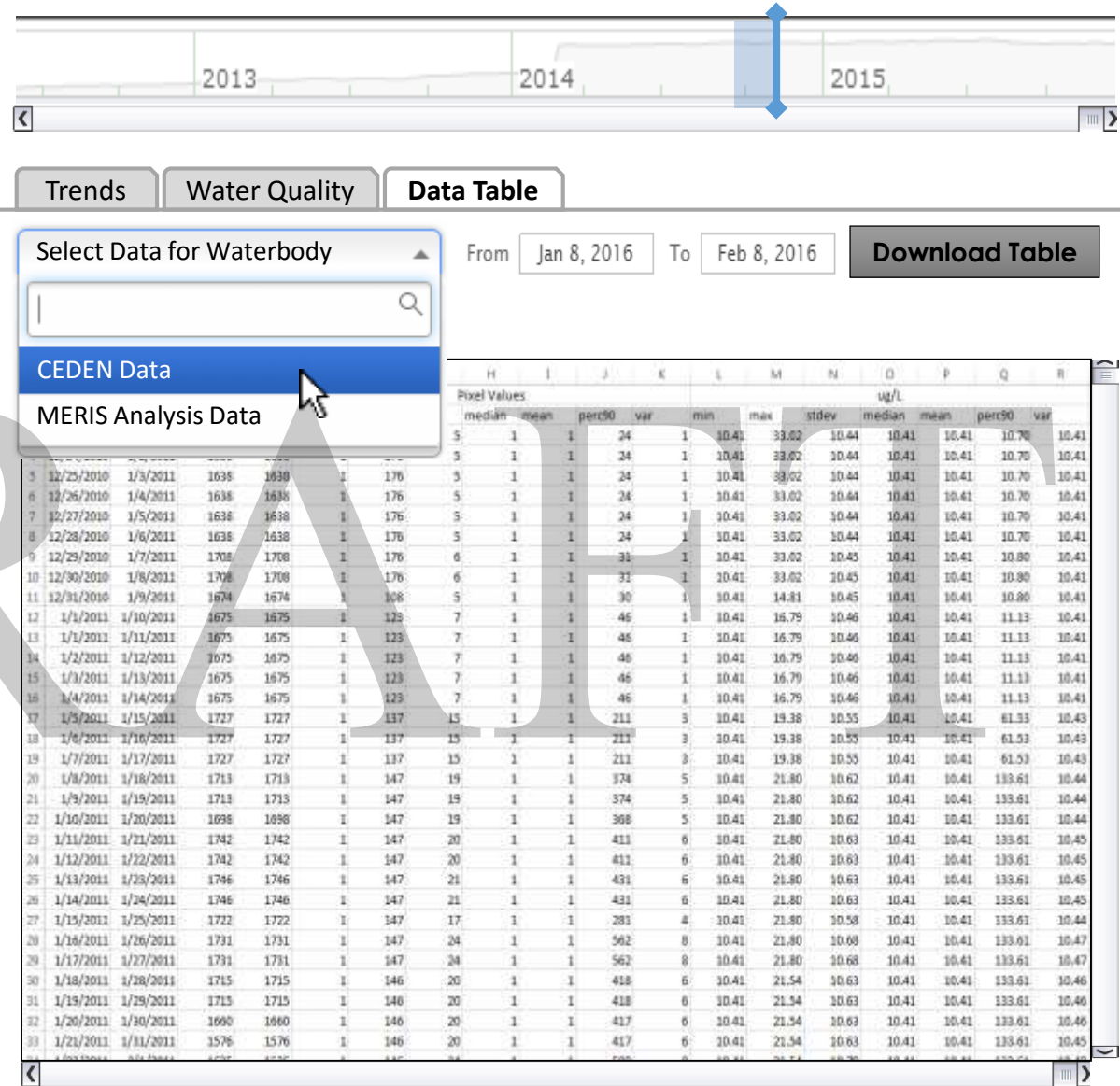
## Cyanobacteria Estimated Biomass & Toxicity





# Clear Lake, Lake County, CA

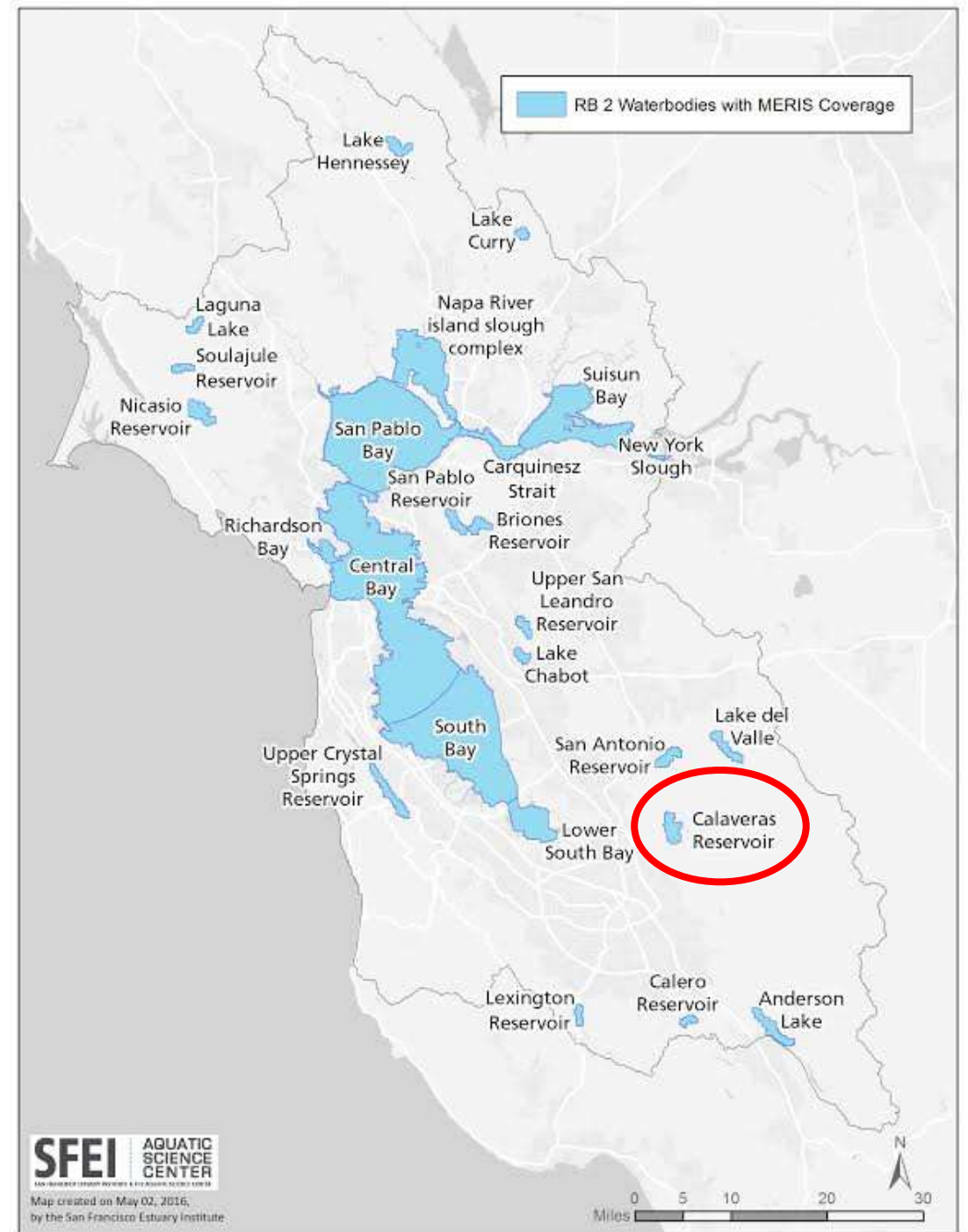
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# Early Review of Historic Satellite Data for Calaveras Reservoir

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All data preliminary  
Please do not cite



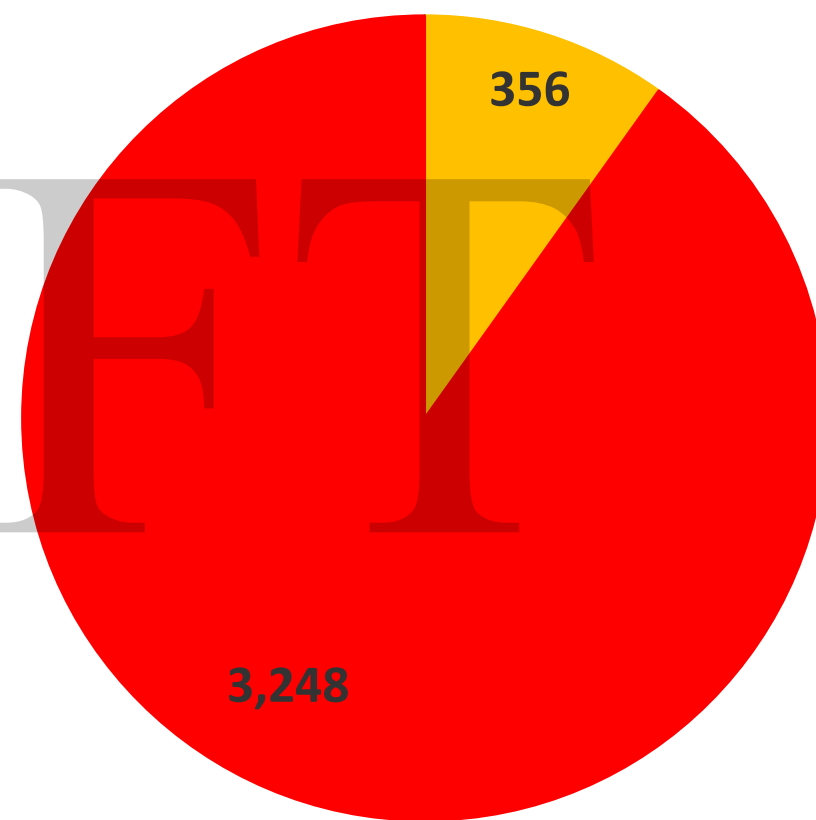
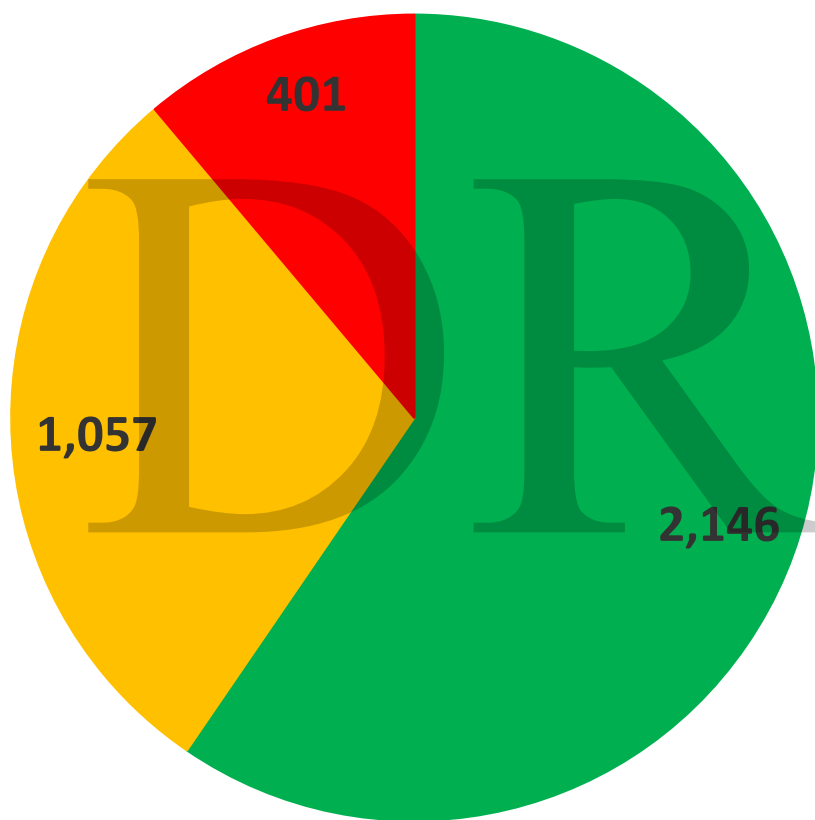


# Daily Pixel Counts

>18 pixels=Green, 1 to 17 pixels=Yellow, No Data=Red

Calaveras Reservoir

Lake Chabot

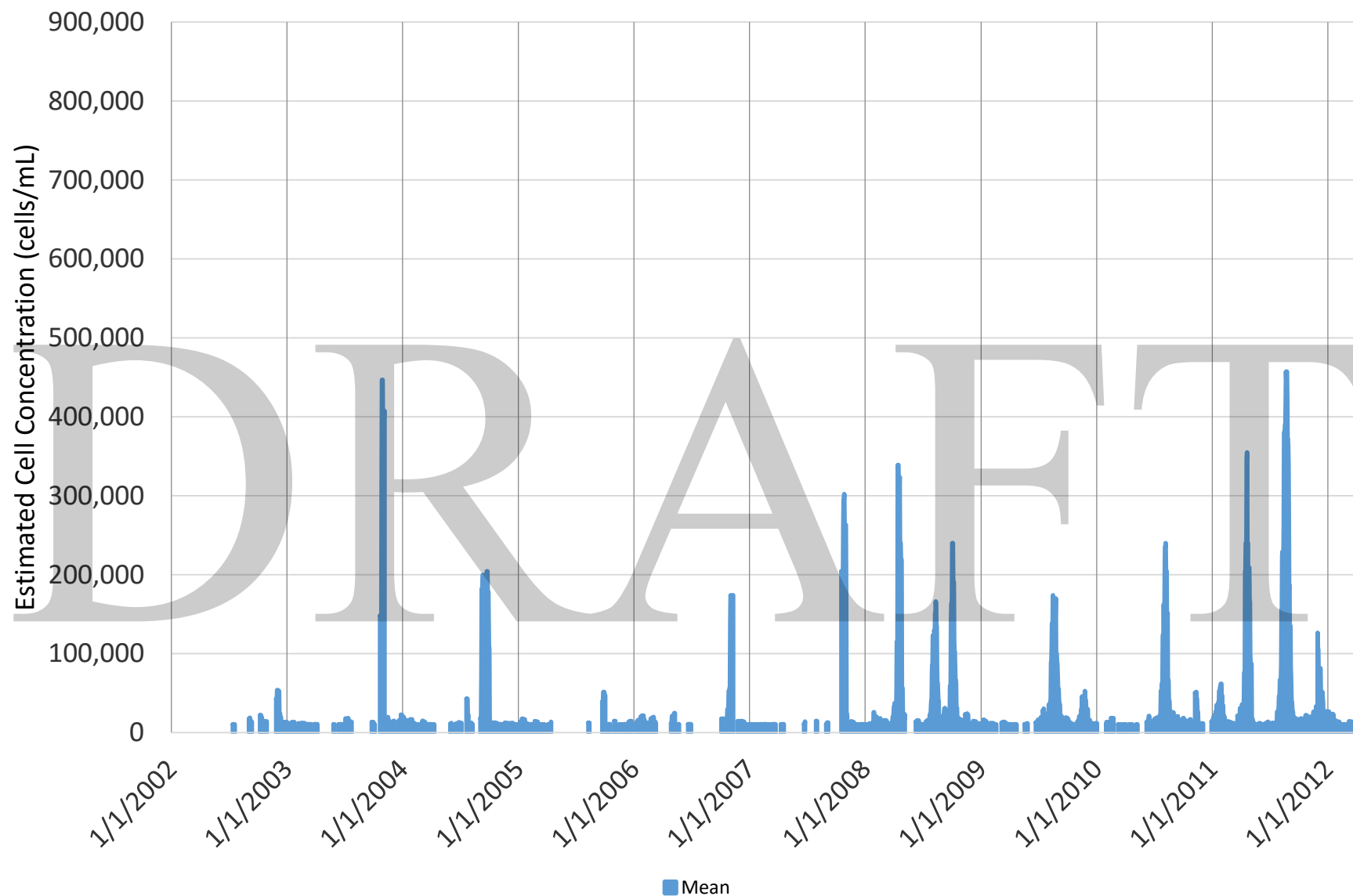


# New CA Thresholds for HABs

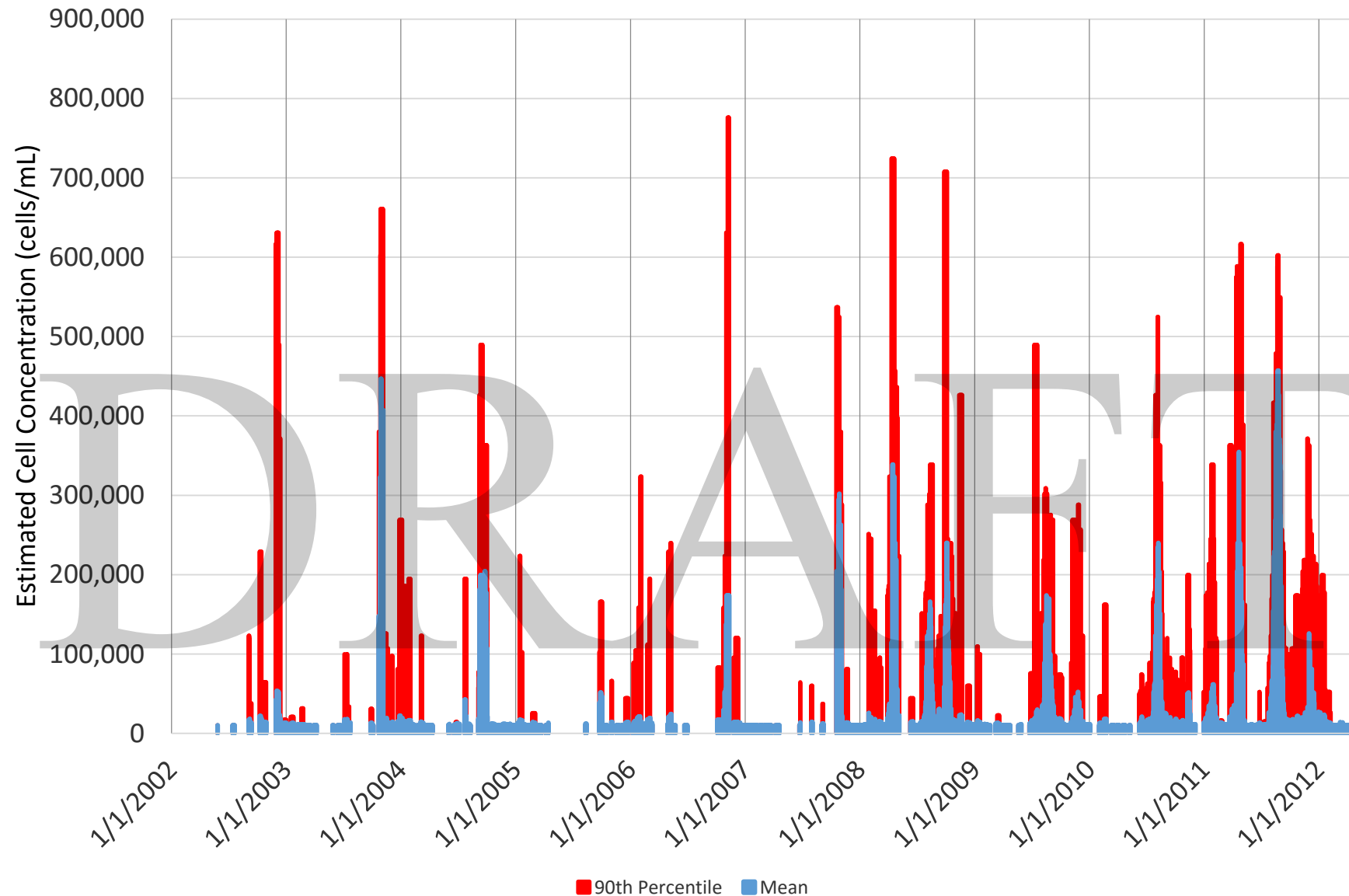
- Thresholds mostly toxin related
- Cell density of **4,000 cells/mL** only for lowest 'Action Level'
- Background levels for satellite data **10,000 cells/mL**

	Action Trigger	Warning TIER 1	Danger TIER 2
Primary Thresholds <sup>a</sup>			
Total Microcystins <sup>b</sup>	0.8 µg/L	6 µg/L	20 µg/L
Anatoxin-a	Detection <sup>c</sup>	20 µg/L	90 µg/L
Cylindrospermopsin	1 µg/L	4 µg/L	12 µg/L
Secondary Thresholds			
Cell Density ( <i>Toxin producing cells</i> )	4,000 cells/mL	--	--
Site Specific Indicators of Cyanobacteria	Blooms, scums, mats	--	--

Mean cyanobacteria cell concentration, estimated in Microcystis cells/mL  
for Calaveras Reservoir, CA, 2002-2012

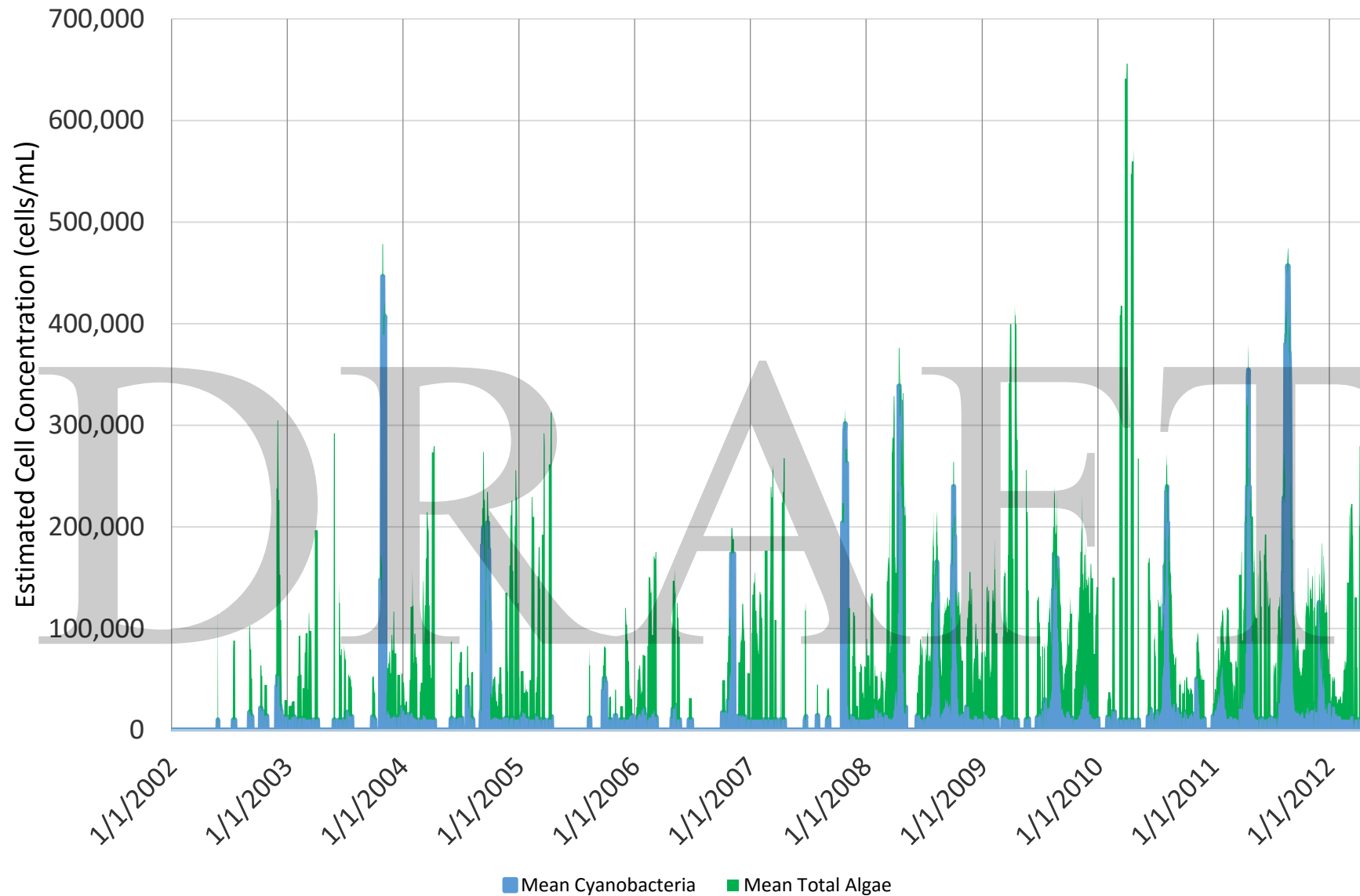


Mean and 90% percentile of max value for cyanobacteria cell concentration,  
estimated in Microcystis cells/mL, for Calaveras Reservoir, CA, 2002-2012

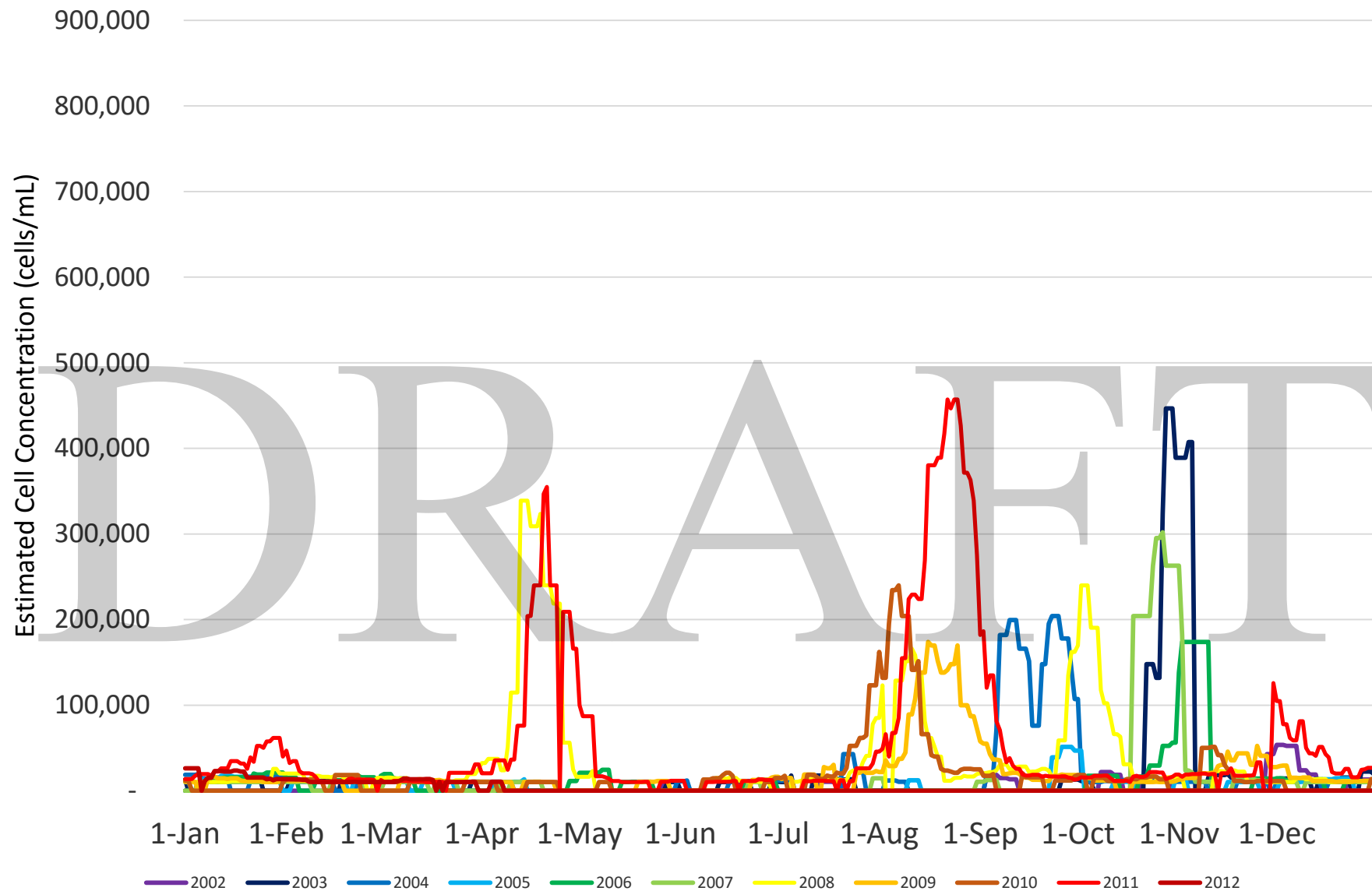




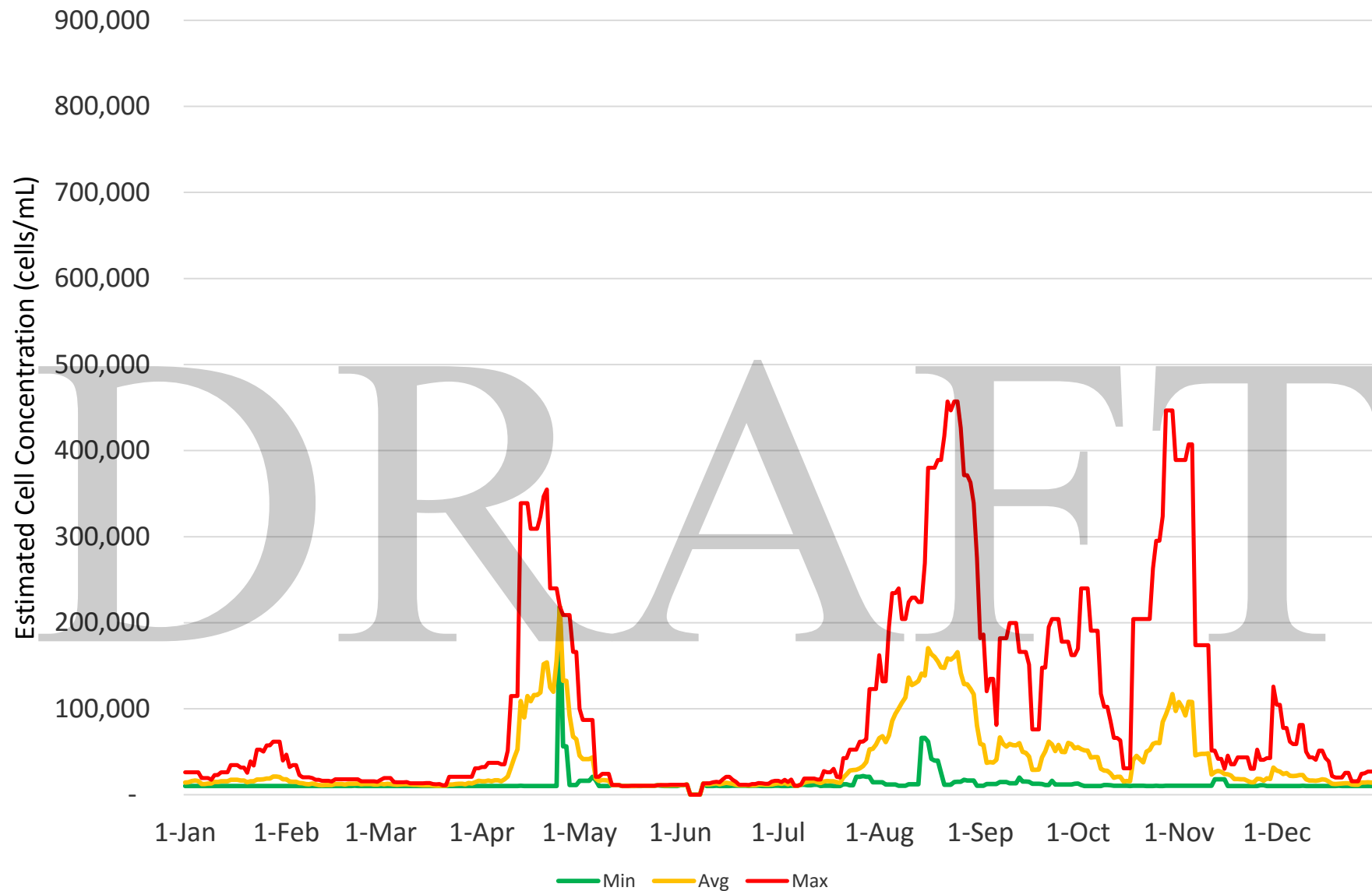
Mean cyanobacterial and mean total algal cell concentration, estimated in  
Microcystis cells/mL for Calaveras Reservoir, CA, 2002-2012



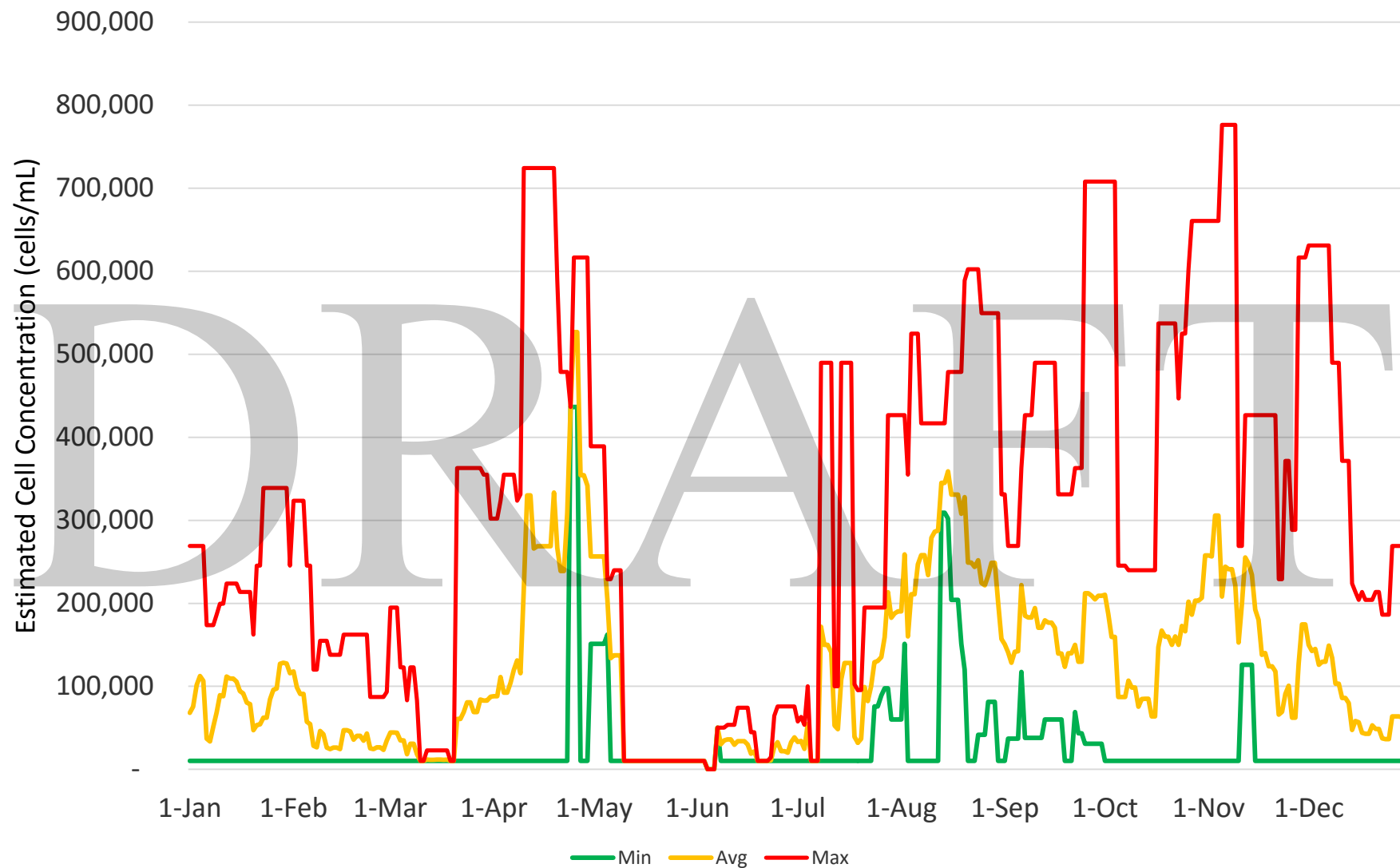
Mean cyanobacteria cell concentration, estimated in Microcystis cells/mL  
for Calaveras Reservoir, CA, 2002-2012



Daily minimum, average, and maximum of mean cell concentration,  
estimated in Microcystis cells/mL for Calaveras Reservoir, CA, 2002-2012



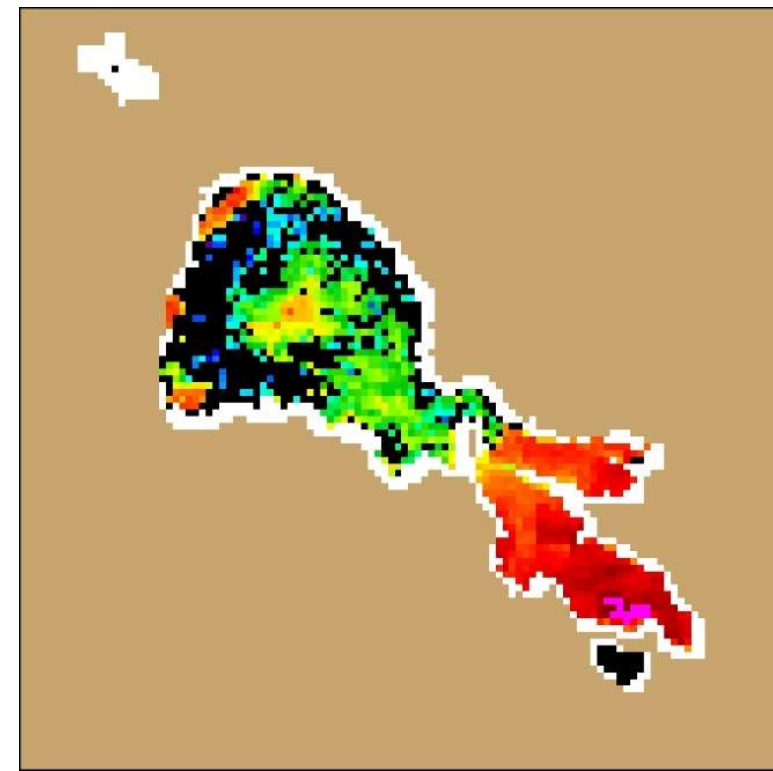
Daily minimum, average, and maximum of 90th percentile of maximum cell concentration, estimated in Microcystis cells/mL for Calaveras Reservoir, CA, 2002-2012





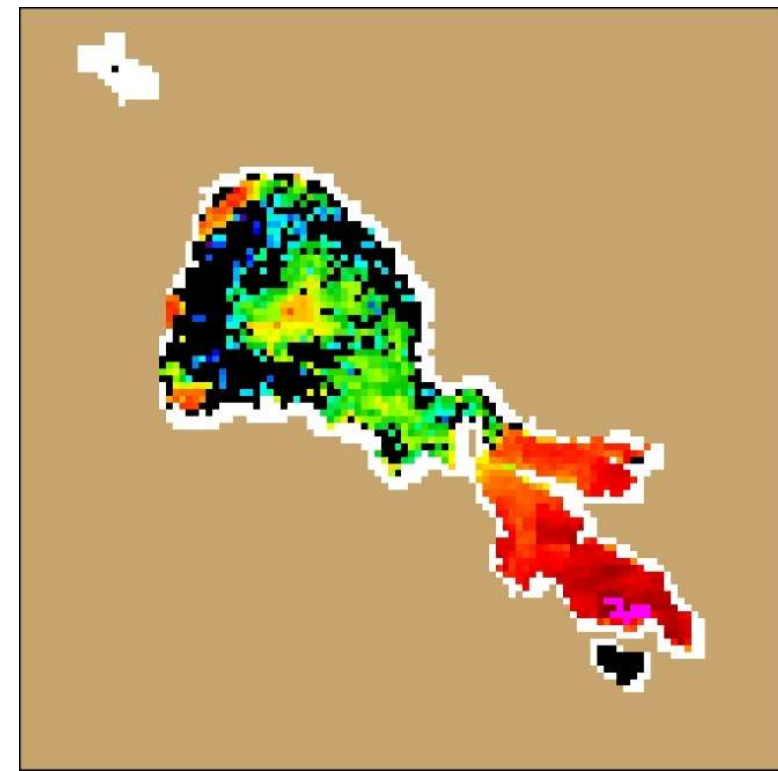
# Satellites- What They Can't Do

- Cyano blooms can be detected...but...
  - Clouds block images
  - Less confidence with lowest algal densities
  - False positives can occur
  - All cyanobacteria (including non-toxin producers)
  - Doesn't measure toxin levels
  - Screening tool- No direct comparisons to HAB thresholds
  - Limited to large lakes (currently)



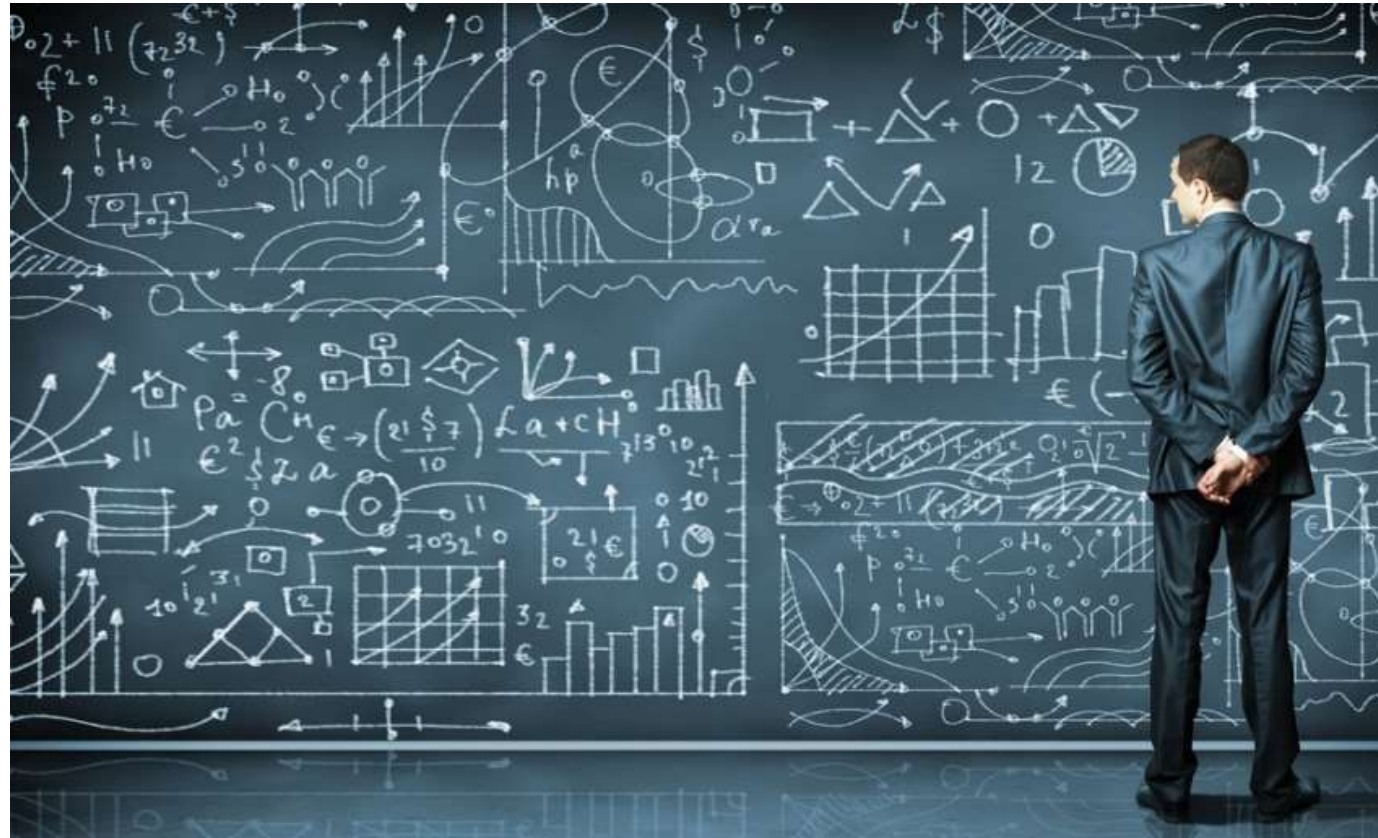
# Satellites- What They Can Do

- Cyano blooms can be detected and...
  - Historic- Provide understanding of bloom conditions during 2002-2012
    - Identify trends and severity of blooms
  - Future- Provide bloom status and location in near-real time
    - Inform waterbody managers of bloom conditions from initiation through senescence
    - Better target event response monitoring to protect public health
  - Complement data collected by water managers
  - Hundreds of waterbodies in CA monitored at once



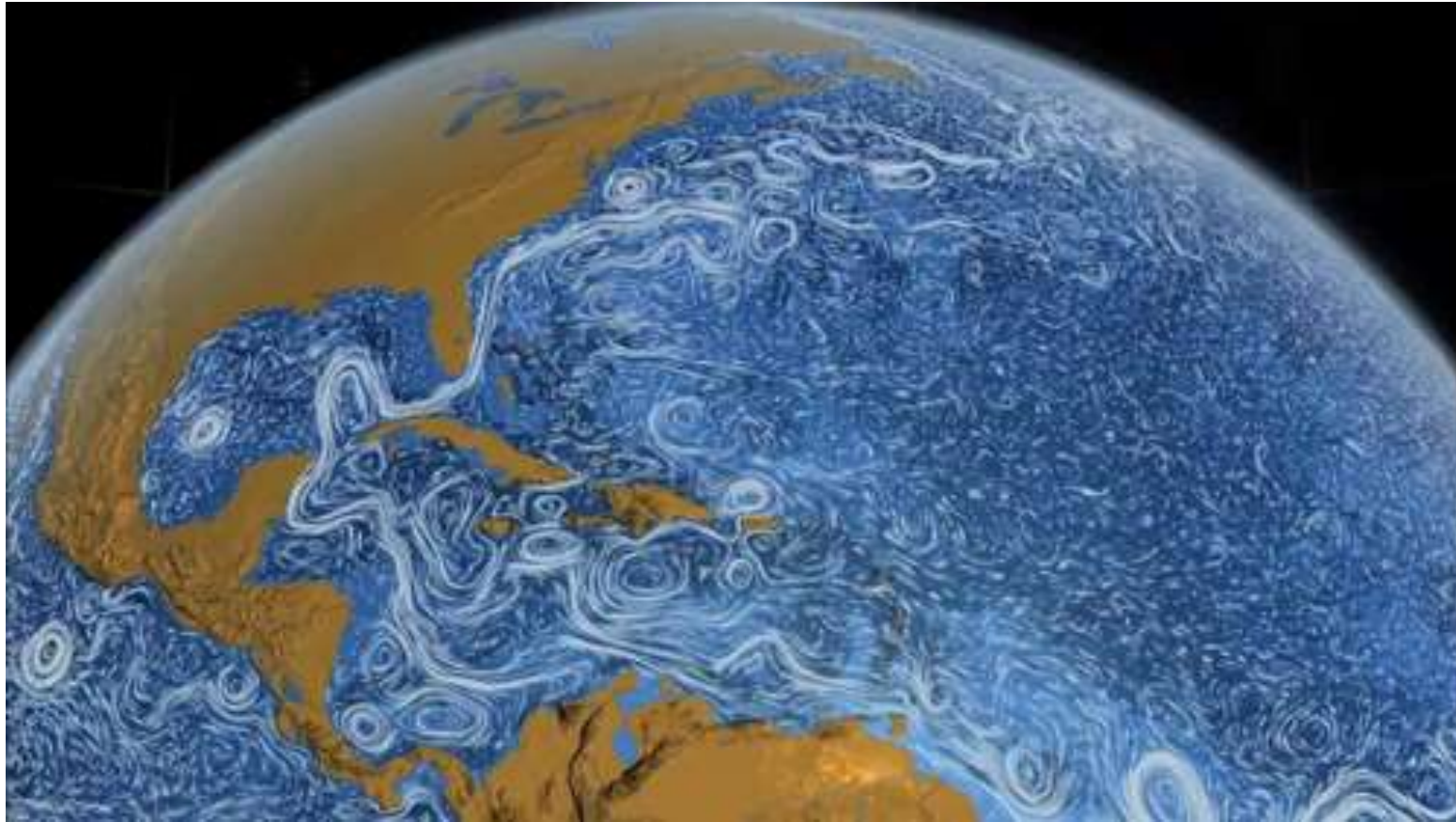
## Further Research Needed

- Satellite data will be available to public
- Compare to:
  - Water quality
  - Weather
  - Inflow/lake levels
  - Geology
  - Etc.



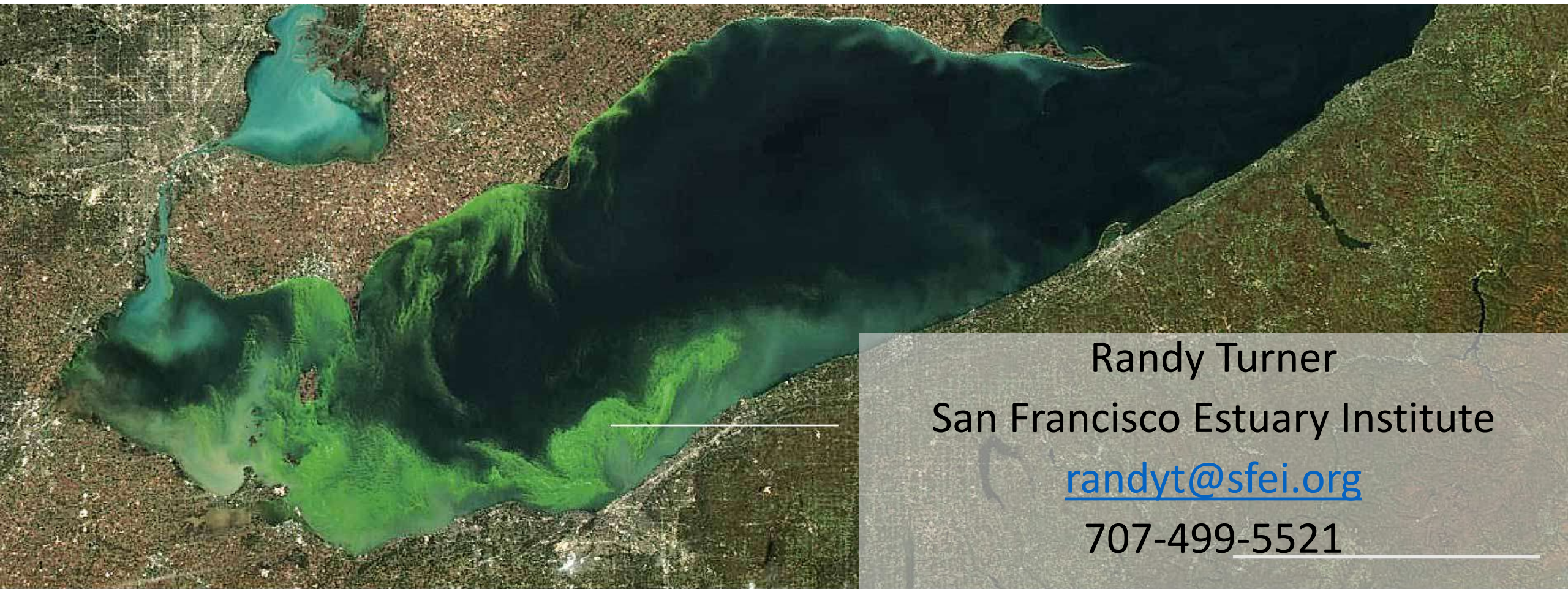
# NOVA Satellite Episode

- ['Earth From Space'](#)
  - Great intro to how much we can learn from satellites





# Questions?



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[randyt@sfei.org](mailto:randyt@sfei.org)  
707-499-5521